The New-York Times.

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RICHMOND.

The Occupation of the Late Rebel Capital by Our Forces.

Evidences of a Precipitate Flight by Lee and His Army.

Sheridan Close Upon Lee's Flanks.

Probability of the Capture of the Whole Rebel Army,

IMMENSE HAUL OF ARTILLERY.

Capture of Five Hundred Heavy Guns in the Rebel Works.

FLIGHT OF JEFF. DAVIS FROM RICHMOND

He is Reported on His Way to Texas and Mexico.

Gen. Weitzel Occupies His Mansion in Richmond.

FIRST DISPATCH.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 5—8 P. M.

Major-Gen. John A. Dix, New-York:

The following telegram gives all the details received by this Department in relation to the military operations at Richmond, not heretofore published.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

AIKEN'S LANDING, Va., April 5—11:30 A. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Little is known at City Point. There are but few officers left, and these are overwhelmed with work. LEE telegraphed DAVIS at 3 P. M. of Sunday, that he was driven back and must evacuate. This was announced in church. DAVIS had sold his furniture previously at auction, and was ready to leave. All the leading men got away that evening.

The rebel iron-clads were exploded. The *Virginia* lies sunk in the James River, above the obstructions.

EWELL set the city on fire. All the business portion of Main-street to the river was destroyed. The bridges across the river were also destroyed.

Many of the families remain. Mrs. LEE remains.

At Petersburgh the public stores were burned, and a few houses caught fire, but not much damage was done to the city. The bridges there were also destroyed.

I will report fully from Richmond. I cannot get a clear idea of our loss. The only General killed is WINTHROP. PORTER is dangerously wounded in the groin.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant has commanded the armies in person since the beginning of the operations.

C. A. DANA, Assistant Secretary of War.

SECOND DISPATCH.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 5, 10 o'clock P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix:

A telegram, just received by this department from Richmond, states that Gen. WEITZEL captured in Richmond one thousand well prisoners, and five thousand rebel wounded found in the hospitals; five hundred pieces of artillery and five thousand stand of arms were captured.

The President went to Richmond yesterday, and returned to City Point to-day.

The Surgeon-General reports that Mr. SEWARD, who was thrown from his carriage this evening, is doing well His arm was broken between the elbow and shoulder. His face was much bruised. The fracture has been reduced, and the case presents no alarming symptoms.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THIRD DISPATCH.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 5—11 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

Gen. GRANT telegraphs to this Department from Nottoway Court House as follows:

Last night Gen. SHERIDAN was on the Danville Railroad south of Amelia Court House, and sent word to Gen. MEADE, who was following with the Second and Sixth Corps by what is known as the River Road, that if the troops could be got up in time he had hopes of capturing or dispersing the whole of LEE'S army. I am moving with the left wing, commanded by Gen. ORD, by the COX, or direct Burkesville road. We will be to-night at or near Burkesville. I have had no communication with SHERIDAN or MEADE to-day; but hope to hear very soon that they have come up with and captured, or broken up, the balance of the army of Northern Virginia. In every direction we hear of the men of that army going home, generally without arms. SHERIDAN reports LEE at Amelia Court-house to-day.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 5—10:30 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

The following details respecting the capture of Richmond and its occupation by the Union forces have been telegraphed to this department from that city.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Gen. WEITZEL learned, at 3 o'clock in the morning of Monday, that Richmond was being evacuated, and at daylight moved forward, first taking care to give his men breakfast, in the expectation that they might have to fight. He met no opposition, and on entering the city was greeted with hearty welcome from the mass of the people. The Mayor went out to meet him and to surrender the city, but missed him on the road. Gen. WEITZEL finds much suffering and poverty among the population. The rich as well as the poor are destitute of food. He is about to issue supplies to all who take the oath. The inhabitants now number about 20,000, half of them of African descent.

It is not true that JEFF. DAVIS sold his furniture before leaving. It is all in his house where I am now writing. He left at 7 P. M., by the Danville Railroad. All the members of Congress escaped HUNTER has gone home. CARSON SMITH [?] went with the army. Judge CAMPBELL remains here.

Gen. WEITZEL took here one thousand prisoners, besides the wounded. These number 5,000, in nine hospitals. He captured cannon to the number of at least five hundred pieces. Five thousand muskets have been found in one lot. Thirty locomotives and three hundred cars are found here. The Petersburgh Railroad bridge is totally destroyed; that of the Danville road partially, so that connection with Petersburgh can easily be made. All the rebel vessels are destroyed except an unfinished ram, which has her machinery in her perfect. The Tredegar Works are unharmed, and the machinery was taken to-day, under Gen. WEITZEL'S orders. Libby Prison and Castle Thunder have also escaped the fire, and are filled with rebel prisoners of war. Most of the editors have fled, especially JOHN MITCHELL. The *Whig* appeared yesterday as a Union paper with the name of the former proprietor at the head. The theatre opens here to-night. Gen. WEITZEL describes the reception of the President yesterday as enthusiastic in the extreme.

RICHMOND.

The Occupation of the City—Our Troops Enter Without Opposition—Their Way Strewn with Torpedoes—Precipitate Flight of the Rebel Army—Immense Capture of Artillery—Flight of Jeff. Davis—Interesting Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, SENATE HOUSE, RICHMOND, April 3 1865, via WASHINGTON, April 5.

The short dispatch I sent to the TIMES Bureau at Washington this morning, will have prepared you for the great fact that Richmond has fallen to the arms of the United States, not by a bloody seige, with all its attendant horrors, but by being surrendered. It is a remarkable fact that yesterday Gen. ROBERT E. LEE sent a dispatch to the War Office in Richmond stating *that Grant had driven him one mile and a half, and that he had suffered severely; that he had taken a position which he could not hold, and requested that the city should be evacuated at 12 o'clock, midnight.*

Soon after midnight Major-Gen. WEITZEL was informed of the fact that the enemy in his front intended to evacuate their lines. He was well aware beforehand that they had buried torpedoes in the ground immediately in front of their redoubts, and consequently that any approach toward them in the night would certainly be attended with great risk. At the earliest dawn of day he sent forward a strong skirmish line toward Fort Gillmore, *and, so thickly were the torpedoes buried, that the main body could only march by single file.* The precaution adopted by the rebels to secure the lives of their men in such treacherous ground proved to be most useful to our soldiers, and saved many lives. A thin stick was placed over each torpedo, and a piece of red muslin attached to it.

The Second Brigade of the Third Division of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps had the honor of leading the Army of the James into Richmond, under the command of Brig.-Gen. RIPLEY. Major-Gen. WEITZEL and his staff headed the column. *They encountered no opposition whatever.* Halting at the confines of the town, the General sent forward Major STEVENS and Major GRAVES with a small squadron of cavalry, to summon the Mayor to surrender the keys. JOSEPH MAYO, Esq., received them very civilly and handed over the keys at the City Hall at 7 A. M. Gen. WEITZEL entered the city at 8 A. M., and it would be utterly *useless to attempt to describe the enthusiastic cheers which greeted him.* The white and colored population gave him a most hearty welcome. The rebels who had left the city scarcely two hours when he entered, set fire to many of the most important buildings, and at the time I write they are still burning. All the public buildings that contained government stores are burnt. The best portion of Cary and Main streets is a heap of ashes. Through the exertions of our men, at once detailed to assist, the fire is gradually subsiding. As there were not more than two fire-engines available, the only alternative was to pull down adjacent buildings."

As soon as possible after the arrival of Gen. WEITZEL, he issued the orders which I send herewith. The office of headquarters is in the Senate House. The General has taken possession of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS' mansion for a residence. Gen. DEVINS has taken up his headquarters at Gov. SMITH'S residence.

In the state of confusion that naturally attaches to the position, I cannot pretend to give you a correct estimate of what we have captured. The General estimates the guns captured in position on the fortifications—all, I believe, left uninjured—at *from four hundred and fifty to five hundred, many of them of heavy calibre.*

The notorious Libby Prison and Castle Thunder remain untouched. The former is now tenanted by Confederate prisoners captured by us this morning, who did not know that their main army had flown.

Mr. Jeff. Davis and his family left Richmond on Wednesday for Charlotte, N. C., and it is stated on good authority that they are on their way to Texas. Mr. Davis returned to Richmond, and was in church yesterday, when a dispatch was handed to him from Gen. Lee, stating that the position of affairs was desperate. He left Richmond at once.

An immense amount of tobacco, which was stored in Richmond, has been destroyed. It was intended to have removed it away to Lynchburgh, and several hundred boxes were actually *in transitu* to that place when SHERIDAN cut the canal and thus interrupted its removal. The offices of the *Enquirer* and the *Dispatch* newspapers are burnt. The State Court-house is destroyed. Mayo's Bridge, the Danville Railroad Bridge and the foot-passenger bridge over the James, are all burnt. The powder magazine at Drury Bluff was destroyed last night, and all the gunboats on the James burnt. Three powder magazines in the vicinity of Richmond were exploded early this morning.

Gen. LEE and the remains of his army have retreated toward Danville, and I have it upon good authority *that they expected to be reinforced by Hardee, and make a stand at that place.* It is very doubtful whether they will succeed in getting there.

A vast amount of suffering has been caused by the fire. The grounds around the Capitol are covered with the household effects of families burnt out. It was an act of useless cruelty on the part of fugitive rebels, and is loudly denounced by all who remain here.

I omitted to mention that the main column of the army entered Richmond by the Osborne road. The other portion moved more to the right and entered by the Newmarket road.

That the falling back of the rebels was precipitated by the tremendous thrashing Gen. GRANT gave them on Sunday, is evidenced by the fact that *they left all their tents behind them.*

Mr. Commissioner OULD, in a letter formally handed over to Gen. MULFORD all the papers in his bureau of exchange of prisoners. All the Union prisoners confined in the Libby and Castle Thunder were sent to Boulware Landing yesterday and exchanged.

In closing this dispatch I am happy to be able to state that the fires in the different parts of the city have nearly burnt themselves out. The city is perfectly quiet, and great credit is due to Lieut.-Col. MANNING, the Provost-Marshal, for the energy and firmness he has displayed in the execution of the very onerous duties imposed upon him this most eventful day.

R. D. FRANCIS.

OUR ARMY IN RICHMOND.

Important and Salutory Orders for the Preservation of the Peace of the City—Regulations for the Conduct of the Soldiers and the Citizens.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 5.

The following orders are forwarded from your Richmond correspondent:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT ARMY OF THE JAMES, RICHMOND, Va., April 3, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. GODFREY WEITZEL, commanding detachment of the Army of the James, announces the occupation of the City of Richmond by the armies of the United States, under command of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT. The people of Richmond are assured that we come to restore to them the blessings of peace, prosperity, and freedom under the flag of the Union.

The citizens of Richmond are requested to remain for the present quietly within their houses, and to avoid all public assemblages or meetings in the public streets.

An efficient Provost-Guard will immediately re-establish order and tranquility within the city. Martial law is, for the present, proclaimed.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEO. F. SHEPLEY, United States Volunteers, is hereby appointed Military Governor of Richmond. Lieut.-Col. FRED. F. MANNING, Provost-Marshal-General, Army of the James, will act as Provost-Marshal of Richmond. Commanders of detachments doing guard duty in the city will report to him for instructions. By command of

Major-Gen. WEITZEL.

D. D. WHEELER, A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, Va., April 3, 1865.

1. The armies of the rebellion having abandoned their effort to enslave the people of Virginia, have endeavored to destroy by fire the capital which they could not longer occupy by their arms. Lieut.-Col. MANNING, Provost-Marshal-General of the Army of the James and Provost-Marshal of Richmond, will immediately send a sufficient detachment of the provost guard to arrest, if possible, the progress of the flames. The Fire Department of the City of Richmond, all the citizens interested in the preservation of their beautiful city, will immediately report to him for duty, and render every possible assistance in staying the progress of the conflagration.

The first duty of the armies of the Union will be to save the city doomed to destruction by the armies of the rebellion.

2. No person will leave the City of Richmond without a pass from the office of the Provost-Marshal.

3. Any citizen, soldier, or any person whatever who shall hereafter plunder, destroy, or remove any public or private property of any description whatever, will be arrested and summarily punished.

4. The soldiers of the command will abstain from any offensive or insulting words or gestures toward the citizens.

5. No treasonable or offensive expressions insulting to the flag, the cause, or the armies of the Union will hereafter be allowed.

6. For an exposition of their rights, duties, and privileges, the citizens of Richmond are respectfully referred to the proclamation of the President of the United States in relation to the existing rebellion.

7. All persons having in their possession, or under their control, any property whatever of the so-called Confederate States, or of an officer thereof, or the records or archives of any public officer whatever, will immediately report the same to Col. MANNING, Provost-Marshal.

In conclusion, the citizens of Richmond are assured that, with the restoration of the flag of the Union, they may expect the restoration of that peace, prosperity and happiness which they enjoyed under the Union, of which that flag is the glorious symbol.

G. F. SHEPLEY, Brigadier-General United States Volunteers, And Military Governor of Richmond.

HO! FOR RICHMOND!

Gossip from the Waves—Veteran Correspondents Again on the War Path—Scenes in Washington—Down the Potomac and up the James.

From Our Own Correspondent.

STEAMER JAS. T. BRADY, POTOMAC RIVER, Monday, April 3, 1865.

As one of the remote results of this day's glorious achievements, three of the oldest war correspondents in the country, for some time retired from the field, are on board this fleet craft, with passes from the very obliging Secretary of War, inscribed with the word that has to-day thrilled millions of hearts—"RICHMOND!" My excellent friend WHITELAW REID, Esq., of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, has the honor of possessing the first document issued from the War Office, expressing upon its face absolute permission to go to Richmond—instead of "to the enemy's lines"—as the few passes of this kind have heretofore read. My old-time associate and battle-field companion, CHARLES A. PAGE, Esq., of the *Tribune*, is the second member of the party, and is subject to the same spasm of bubbling enthusiasm which gives the rest of us such an itching desire to get to the front. The writer is the third member of the trio, who laid down the war pencil for a home department at the close of the campaign which culminated so gloriously in Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. The impromptu assembling of such a party, on such an occasion, pardons, perhaps, these allusions personal, and as we mutually join hands and congratulate each other, we rejoice with thankful hearts over the great event which is the cause of bringing us together once more.

We leave Washington in the midst of the wildest excitement. Business, public and private, is suspended, the people are all in the streets, and every one seems frantic with joy. We hear from New-York that gold is 135, and that the old women are thronging Wall-street and emptying their stockings of the hoardings of years. The firemen of Washington come out and blow their whistles sharply but merrily through the streets; the War Department is thronged by a clamorous multitude, demanding the news, interspersing the dispatches with speeches, and making very funny jokes at the expense of JEFF. DAVIS. STANTON speaks, SEWARD speaks, USHER speaks, Vice-President JOHNSON speaks—everybody makes a speech, if it's only to his neighbor, and the words are but—"How are you JEFF. DAVIS?" Of all the men who seem to feel the deepest and most joyful emotion over the news is Secretary STANTON, the warm grasp of whose vigorous hand tells strongly of the feelings in his heart. And to Secretary STANTON the country is indebted for no small part of the glorious successes of this day. April 3 and July 4 will stand side by side in the calendar of the future—one as the birthday of liberty, and the other as the downfall of the rebellion against that liberty.

Our boat-load of passengers is not without its incidents and notables. We speed past the formidable forts that line the banks of the Potomac, and each in turn gives us a salute, and we think of a day a little more than three years ago, when 200,000 men lay near Washington, under the modern Napoleon, and this same Potomac was blockaded! But the forts now peal out their rejoicing thunders; we wave our handkerchiefs, and answer with responsive cheers, and the trusty blue-coats on the ramparts catch up the echo, and send it reverberating again across these murky waters. Our band strikes up the "Star Spangled Banner," and the music makes every heart still lighter and happier, as its strains are wafted away on the winds. And *apropos* of our band, it is composed of a score of very gentlemanly Massachusetts boys, just recruited by that prince of musicians, GILMORE, of Boston, for the Third Brigade of the Third Division of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps.

Among the passengers is Maj.-Gen. CARL SCHURZ, for a long time out of the field, and now assigned to a command in SHERMAN'S veteran army, whither he is proceeding. Also Maj.-Gen. F. C. BARLOW, an officer of brilliant record, just returned from a brief absence in Europe, required by his health, jeopardized by half a score of wounds on as many battle-fields. Reported killed two or three times, he looks remarkably well, and naturally chafes to be in at the death of the rebellion which has had so many chances at his own life. And then we have a Brigadier-General, whose name I don't know, though his deeds may be brilliant; and scores of lesser rank, all going "to the front"—and the ladies are not wanting—eight or ten comely women, whose kindly smile and benevolent expression denote their sacred calling—the tender ministers of the hospital, whose names the suffering soldier will forever bless.

The air grows chill as evening approaches, and the day that dawned so brightly closes gloomily, as the dark clouds gather over the waters. But there is no gloom in our hearts, for—Richmond is ours! So we maintain equanimity of temper through the desperate attempt to get supper, which is served with the usual mismanagement and discomfort common to an army transport, and finally we go to bed, and attempt to sleep; though it is only an attempt, for it happens that, of the thirty sleepers in the gentlemen's cabin, there is just *one* who *snores*, and he keeps all the rest awake, until at last he meets with a just retribution, is roused up, and ere he can get asleep again, the wind, which is now blowing quite a gale, increases the motion of the boat, so that he gets sea-sick, and goes to the deck for fresh air.

L. L. CROUNSE.

FROM PETERSBURGH.

Particulars of the Occupation of the City—Large Quantities of Tobacco Burned by the Rebels.

PETERSBURGH, Monday, April 3.

The Army of the Potomac has been in and out of Petersburgh this morning, merely making a flying visit. The rebels commenced evacuating last night at 10 o'clock, and by 3 o'clock this morning were across the river, having burned about $1,000,000 worth of tobacco, the Southside Railroad Depot, and the bridges across the Appomattox.

Our troops charged the inner line of works at daylight, taking a picket line of some five hundred men prisoners.

The troops, on entering the city, behaved most admirably—not more than half a dozen stores being entered by them, and those mostly containing tobacco, cigars, liquor, etc. The Provost Guard soon arrived and established order.

The Mayor of the town met the troops as they entered, and handed to the officer commanding the following communication, offering the surrender of the city:

Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding the Armies of the United States, or the Major-General Commanding United States Forces in front of Petersburgh:

GENERAL:—The city of Petersburgh having been evacuated by the Confederate troops, we, a committee authorized by the Common Council, do hereby surrender the city to the United States forces, with a request for the protection of the persons and property of its inhabitants.

We are respectfully, your obedient servants

W. W. TOWNES, Mayor.
D. ARCY PAUL, Committee.

PETERSBURGH, April 3, 1865.

Protection was promised on the part of the troops, and the citizens have no cause of complaint, for certainly there is no instance on record where an army, after lying so long in front of a place of so much importance, and losing so many men in the effort to capture it, entered the city with less disorder, and doing less damage to private property than in this case. The citizens did not show themselves during the fore part of the day, but after discovering that our soldiers were orderly and well behaved, with no disposition to disturb or annoy any one, they began to make their appearance at the doors and windows of their residences, and later in the day, even entering familiarly into conversation, many expressing their joy quietly that the Confederates had gone, and hoping that the war would soon be over.

For more than a month past the rebel troops have been receiving less rations than ever before, only just enough being brought to last from day to day. The citizens say they have suffered much, but it is well to take such stories with a good deal of allowance. The rebels managed to get away with all their artillery, excepting one or two old columbiads, and a few heavy mortars which they could not transport readily.

A large number of men deserted and hid away in town until our troops entered, when they made their appearance and were taken into custody. It is believed they retreated toward Lynchburgh or Danville, but they will have to make good time if they elude the pursuit of our army, now flushed with victory, and willing to travel at any rate and any distance to head them off.

The city presents a very cleanly and respectable appearance, and there are many residences here that would do no discredit to Fifth-avenue. Many of the houses in the lower part of the city have been badly injured by the shot and shell thrown from our batteries last Summer, and since that time most of the houses located there have been vacated.

Five o'clock P. M.—Ever since morning our troops have been passing through the city westward, taking the Cox and River roads to Sutherland Station, on the Southside Railroad, where our headquarters are to camp to-night.

At this hour the rear-guard, in charge of Col. TAYLOR, (Third Maryland,) are passing, and the wagon trains are to follow.

The railroad from City Point here is to be put in running order immediately, and although it is not by expected that a permanent base will be established here, yet it will be held as a depot to deliver supplies to the army so long as it is within reach. All the rolling stock of the railroads was run off toward Richmond, but in this department they must have been very deficient, or they would not have burned so much tobacco.

A courier has arrived from SHERIDAN stating that the two divisions that were cut off, and which it was expected would be either badly whipped or captured, had crossed the Appomattox some ten or twelve miles from Petersburgh, but he was following, skirmishing with their rear guard, and expecting to have an engagement to-day.

Troops are rapidly pushing on to his assistance, and before noon another victory over the enemies of the Union may be gained.

The report of Gen. A. P. HILL'S death is confirmed by the citizens here, some of whom saw his body.

Among the casualties, a complete list of which it is impossible to obtain, were the following: Capt. Eddy, of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, mortally wounded on his head; Lieut. Bratton, of the same regiment, very severely; Lieut. Triffers, of the same regiment, wounded; Lieut. Marion, of the same regiment, killed; Capt. Cunningham, of same regiment, killed; with about twenty of the men killed and wounded.

Of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Capt. Gallagher and Capt. Fulmer are badly wounded and Abram Bowders killed, with several other casualties. The Sixteenth Massachusetts had Lieut. Hart and Lieut. Vaughan killed, with about twenty men injured more or less.

Gen. Sherman's Army Moving.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 5.

Senator SHERMAN arrived in this city to-day. He left Gen. SHERMAN on Saturday morning.

The army of Gen. SHERMAN was then about moving according to the prearranged plan adopted on his late visit to Gen. GRANT, at Fortress Monroe.

The army was in magnificent condition, and its number much larger than generally supposed.

Transfer of the Examining Board for Officers of Colored Regiments to Richmond—Recruiting Officers for Colored Troops Sent There.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 5.

The War Department has just issued the following order:

The Examining Board, of which Maj.-Gen. CASEY, United States Volunteers, is President, will immediately adjourn to Richmond, Va., at which place it will resume its present duties.

Maj.-Gen. CASEY will, in addition to his duties of President of the Board, take the general superintendence of recruiting and mustering colored troops in Richmond, Va., and the surrounding country.

The order concluded by saying that Maj. F. W. TAGGARD and ten other officers of inferior grade, by name, will report to Gen. CASEY for duty in recruiting, mustering and organizing colored troops.

A large number of persons from the different military relief associations have gone from this city to Richmond, with supplies for the sick and wounded.

THE ATTACK ON MOBILE.

Movements to Flank the Defences.

Gen Steele Marching for Blakely Landing on the Tombigbee.

Gen. Gardner Commanding the Rebels.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, March 24, 1865.

On the 18th, Gen. STEELE'S column started from Pensacola and Barrancas, on a march to Blakely Landing, on the Tombigbee, which is 45 miles above Mobile, at which point they expect to unite with a column starting from Fort Morgan, and marching up the east side of the bay. The cavalry coming in the rear of Mobile move heavily; the mud is deep, and they are greatly delayed. Postpone your anticipations regarding Mobile.

On the 20th Col. J. B. MOORE'S Brigade (Third) of the Sixteenth Corps, made a successful landing above Navy Cove, and immediately advanced against the rebels whom they found there, who proved to be commanded by Gen. FRANK H. GARDNER. They drove them back without trouble or without loss four miles, when the rebels, having received reinforcements from Mobile, Col. MOORE withdrew. As the object of the movement was simply to reconnoiter, all was accomplished that was intended. Preparations were being made for heavy fighting on the 21st, and during that day the roar of artillery was distinctly heard at Fort Gaines, though it is not known with what result or for what purpose. It is believed that the rebels, after learning of the move on their rear, will abandon the city and fall back up the Alabama, if that be not already blockaded. The cavalry moving upon the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and Gen. STEELE on the Tombigbee, will leave only this line of communication open.

On the 22d it is reported from Fort Gaines that Gen. WILSON'S column is heard from, and that he is doing well. It is evident that the rebel force encountered by the Sixteenth Corps on the west side of the bay is but slight.

SEGREX.

Crossing Fish River.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

DONNELLY'S MILL, NORTH BANK OF FISH RIVER, March 23 1865.

We arrived here this forenoon, and found Gen. CANBY and staff and Gen. A. J. SMITH'S corps, or a portion of it, on this, north side, of Fish River, where they landed from transports, some of which are moored below here. The weather is now warm and pleasant, and it is hoped that it will continue so, and that the road will become passable in a few hours, when we shall move from here. Where we shall go it is impossible to say. We crossed the river at this point on a pontoon bridge, one of the best I have seen. On the opposite side were heaps of iron hoops, which were all that remained of numberless barrels of resin, I surmise.

From Bermuda and the West Indies.

The Bermuda *Advocate* of March 22, is received. It contains no news, but has a leader devoted to consideration of the prevention of yellow fever on that island.

The sugar crop of Barbadoes is represented as satisfactory, and some of the new cotton crop has been received.

Official reports show that more than one-half of the children born in St. Kitts and Demarara are illegitimate, and much comment is made on the state of morals generally existing in the West India Islands.

Arrived at Hamilton, Bermuda, March 15, brig *T. A. Darrell*, WEBB, New-York; 20th, *T. H. A. Pitt*, PAUPPER, New-York; *Devonshire*, MARZER, Porto Rico.

The Rhode Island Election.

PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, April 5.

At the State election to-day, Mr. SMITH was re-elected Governor without opposition. There was only about half a vote out. THOMAS A. JENCKES and NATHAN F. DIXON are reelected to Congress by large majorities. Mixed tickets of Republicans and Democrats are elected to the Assembly in the city, Newport, North Providence, Cumberland, Warwick and other towns.

Lake Erie Navigation.

DUNKIRK, Wednesday April 5.

Navigation between Dunkirk and Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, is now open. The steamers of the Erie Railway Company's line will commence running at once.

From Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, April 5.

J. J. TALMADGE, Republican, was elected Mayor yesterday.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, April 5.

A fire last night in the building No 43 and 45 Franklin-street, destroyed property valued at $28,000, fully insured.

Our Foreign Relations.

REMARKS OF SECRETARY SEWARD AT WASHINGTON, APRIL 3.

I thank my fellow-citizens for the honor they do me by calling to congratulate me on the fall of Richmond. I am now about writing my foreign dispatches. What shall I tell the Emperor of China? I shall thank him, in your name, for never having permitted a piratical flag to enter the harbors of the empire. What shall I say to the Sultan of Turkey? I shall thank him for always having surrendered rebel insurgents who have taken refuge in his kingdom. What shall I say to the Emperor of the French? I shall say to the Emperor of the French that he can go to-morrow to Richmond and get his tobacco so long held under blockade there, provided the rebels have not used it up. To Lord JOHN RUSSELL I will say, that British merchants will find the cotton exported from our ports under treaty with the United States, cheaper than cotton obtained by running the blockade. As for Earl RUSSELL himself, I need not tell him that this is a war for freedom and national independence, and the rights of human nature, and not a war for empire; and if Great Britain should only be just to the United States, Canada will remain undisturbed by us, solong as she prefers the authority of the noble Queen to voluntary incorporation in the United States. What shall I tell the King of Prussia? I will tell the King of Prussia that the Germans have been faithful to the standard of the Union, as his excellent Minister, Baron GEROLT, has been constant in his friendship to the United States during his long residence in this country. To the Emperor of Austria I shall say that he has proved himself a very wise man, for he told us in the beginning that he had not sympathy with rebellion anywhere. I do not doubt fellow-citizens, but that at least you accede to the theory by which I have governed myself during the war, namely, that the rebellion will end in ninety days. I have thought this the true theory, because I never knew a physician able to restore his patient to health unless he thought he could work a cure under the most favorable circumstances in ninety days. Finally, if the American people approve, I will say that our motto in peace shall be what our text has been while in war. Every nation is entitled to regulate its own domestic affairs in its own way, and all are bound to conduct themselves so as to promote peace on earth and good will to mankind.

PERSONAL.—Sir FREDERICK BRUCE, the newly appointed British Minister, is a passenger by the steamship *China*, and rooms have been taken for him at the Clarendon Hotel.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—For This Day.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1759, 1703, 1767, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805. *Part II.*—Nos. 1550, 1646, 1648, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1664, 1666, 1668, 1672, 1682, 1684, 1686, 1688, 1692, 1694, 1696, 1698, 1700. *Part III.*—Nos. 1402, 1440, 1294, 267, 419, 1285, 472, 711, 883, 1296, 1079½, 905, 1838, 893, 1259, 535, 857, 553, 949, 981.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3799, 807, 4341, 4615, 5667, 3337, 4885, 5005, 4887, 980¾, 2727, 4997, 4511, 5022, 5028. *Part II.*—4626, 4876, 4029, 4652, 6, 978, 5023, 3778, 5674, 918, 3774, 5024, 4828, 4338, 4650.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 831, 837, 859, 787, 733, 859, 810, 878, 822, 98, 896, 898, 901, 902, 904, 910, 911. *Part II.*—Nos. 788, 623, 864, 8, 912, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925.

The Merchant Will Case—Its Remarkable Conclusion in Court—A Consumptious Witness the Cause.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT, APRIL 5.

Before Judge Peckham and a Jury.

Charlotte A. Conover et al., Appellants, vs. *Selina A. Cunningham et al., Respondents.*—This action, which has been on the calendar of the Supreme Court Circuit, for *four* long days past, was yesterday brought to an abrupt close, on account of the non-attendence of Mr. J. T. Brown, one of the subscribing witnesses to the paper which it was claimed was the last will and testament of Mr. Merchant, and which it is said was executed the day prior to his death on the 12th of March, 1861. In the TIMES of yesterday we gave a *resumé* of this somewhat celebrated case, and we now give merely what transpired in court yesterday. It is doubtless the fact that the public will hear of Mr. Merchant's last will in the courts. John L. Hadsel, one of the witnesses to the disputed will, was examined on Tuesday, but Mr. Brown, the other subscribing witness, was not in attendance when wanted, although he had been regularly subpœnaed. An attachment was issued against him, and the court adjourned until yesterday morning, at which time Mr. Chatfield, counsel for the parties claiming under the second will, stated that they had not been able to secure the attendance of Brown. He hoped the court would grant them the indulgence of an hour or two, during which they would doubtless be able to find him.

The Judge said that he thought both the time of the court and jury had already been sufficiently trifled with, but on account of the amount of money involved, ($150,000,) and the importance and notoriety of the case, he would give the respondent until 12:15 o'clock to get Mr. Brown; if he was not in attendance at that time, the court would direct the jury to find a verdict for the appellants on all the issues of the case. At 12:30 o'clock the court resumed business. Mr. Brown was not there, and counsel said he could not be found. He was seen at a certain well-known saloon on Broadway at a late hour last night, but the officer who was charged with the execution of the attachment could not find him in time to comply with the order of the court. Judge Peckham said he did not feel that it was his duty to further take the time of the public in prolonging this case. He had shown already, he said, much lenity toward the counsel. If the other side would consent he would postpone the further hearing until this (Thursday) morning.

In answer to this suggestion, Ex-Judge Pierrepont said that from a sense of duty to his clients, he could not consent to the postponement. The time of the Judge and jury had already been occupied three days to no purpose. The cause was on at the last term, and too much of the public time had been wasted in trying to sustain that which, if this trial were allowed to proceed, would prove to be nothing better than blank paper.

The Court thereupon directed the jury to find a verdict for the appellants on all the issues involved. The will of Mr. Merchant, bearing date the 27th of September 1859, is thereby decided to be his last will and testament, and Mrs. Charlotte A. Conover, formerly Miss Sousa, and Mrs. Wilson, formerly Miss Minna A. Greenwood, are the lucky persons to enjoy the large estate of the late Wm. H. Merchant.

United States Circuit Court—April 5.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

The first stated term of this Court was opened this morning. The court was held in the Supervisor's Room. On motion of B. D. Silliman, the District Attorney, several members of the Bar of the Supreme Court were admitted to practice in this court. The Judge announced that Judge Nelson would be present to hold the May term of the court, and the Court then adjourned.

United States District Court.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

The first stated term of this court also opened this morning.

A modification of the Admiralty rules with reference to qualifications of stipulators was announced.

The court announced that a committee of five members of the Bar would be appointed to recommend to the consideration of the court a set of common law rules. The District Attorney, Mr. Silliman, and Messrs J. W. Gilbert and J. M. Van Cott of Brooklyn, and Messrs E. H. Owen and J. W. C. Loveridge, of New-York, were appointed such committee.

In reply to an inquiry as to when the Court could hear a collision case, the Judge stated that it would be taken up next Wednesday, if it was then ready for hearing. The court then adjourned.

Appointment of a Crier.

Mr. Edward Smithson, a disabled soldier, has been appointed crier of this court.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

Henry Prechl, a German grocerymen, who was indicted for arson in the first degree, pleaded guilty, yesterday, to arson in the fourth degree, and was reminded for sentence. Prisoner had attempted to fire his own store in order to obtain the insurance. In accepting a plea to a lesser offence than charged in the indictment, Assistant District-Attorney Hutchings stated that the report of the Fire Marshal showed that the prisoner could not be convicted of the higher degree of arson laid in the indictment. No other business being before the court it adjourned until this morning.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 5, 1865.

$34,000	U.S. 6s, '81...C.	106	1000	Erie Railway	56
10,000	do	107	1500	do	56⅛
225,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	106⅜	100	do...b15	56⅜
2,500	do	107	2000	do	56¾
10,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s...C.		100	do...s30	56⅜
	New issue	106⅛	1500	do	56
20,000	do	106⅜	500	do...s3	55⅞
80,000	do	106⅜	500	do	55⅞
40,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s...C.	91½	300	do...s10	56
25,000	do	91¾	100	C. & N. W. R	23½
6,000	Brook'n City 6s,		400	do	24
	Water Loan	96	200	Reading R	93⅜
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	54	200	do	93⅝
5,000	Georgia St. 6s	65	700	do	94
5,000	North Car. 6s	60	200	do	94¼
3,000	Mo. 6s, issued to		200	Mich. Cen. R	56⅜
	Pacific R	66	400	Mich. S. & N. I	56⅜
48,000	Ohio & Miss. C	23	700	do	56⅜
5,000	Mich. S. & N. I. 8s	100	1200	do	56⅝
5,000	Ill. Cen. R. ex-int	101	200	do...s30	56⅜
4,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d	90	700	Cleve. & Pitts. R	60
1,000	C. & N. W. S. F. 8	98	800	do	61
5,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st M	75	500	do	60
5,000	Mich. S. & N. I. 1st	71¾	600	do	63
10,000	Am. Gold	148	200	do	64
1,000	do	147¾	1000	do	65
8,000	do	141¾	600	do...s15	65
5	Gen. Ex. Bank	100	800	do...s10	65
200	Metropolitan Bk	119	1000	do	64⅜
25	E. K. of Commerce	102	1700	do	65
100	Canton Co		1000	do	63¾
100	do	29¾	1000	do...s10	63
50	Del. & H. C. Co	146	500	C. & N. W. Pr	81
200	Cumberland Pr	36	200	do	81⅜
200	do	37	500	do	81¾
10	Quick. Min. Co	66	800	Chi. & R. I	87½
500	do	65¾	400	do	87¾
250	do	65	200	do	87
400	do	64¾	100	M. & P. du C. 2d Pr	70
400	Mar. Min. Co	15	1000	Pitts. F. W. & C	88
800	do	15¾	200	do	87
200	Wyom. V. C. Co	42	30	do	88⅜
26	N. Y. Cen. R	87¾	500	do	88⅝
950	do	88	500	do...s10	88⅜
100	do...s10	87½	100	do...s30	88⅜
100	do...c	88¾	1000	do	88⅜
250	do	88¾	1500	do	88¾
900	do	88	1000	do...s10	87
100	do	88¾	100	do	87⅛
100	do...b6c	90	100	Cen. Coal	45

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	106¼	100	Hudson R. R...s5	96⅜
100,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	107⅛	1200	do	96⅜
20,000	U. S. 6-20s, New		500	Reading R	97⅜
	issue	107	200	do...b10	96
10,000	do	106⅜	100	do	99
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s...C.	92¾	600	do	98¾
20,000	do	92	700	M. S. & N. I. R	59
10,000	U. S. 5s, '81...C.	107¾	500	do...s15	58⅝
16,000	U. S. 5s, 1yr. Cer.	99	1200	do	59
6,000	Ohio & Miss. C	24⅝	200	do	58¾
1,500	Am. Gold	153¾	100	Ill. & P. Du C. R	83⅜
20,000	do	154	200	Ill. Cen. R	100⅜
2,000	Canton Co	31	100	do...b10	100
5,000	Cum. Coal Pref	38¾	19	do	98½
2	do	38¼	500	Clev. & Pitts...s15	62⅝
200	Quick. Min. Co	66⅜	600	do	63
200	do...b10	67	200	do	63¼
200	do	68¼	500	Chi. & N. W	25¾
40	Penn. Coal Co	170	50	do	25¾
800	Mar. Min. Co	15	100	Chic. & N. W. Pr	85¼
100	do...b30	16¼	200	do	85
100	do	15⅝	100	do	84¾
100	do	15⅞	800	Chic. & R. I. R	89¾
100	do	91	200	do...b10	89¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R...s10	91	200	do	89¾
500	do	92¾	300	Pitts. F. W. & C...s10	88½
200	do...s5	92¾	200	do	89¼
200	do	91	1000	do	89¼
100	do...b30	91	1000	do	89¾
100	Erie Railway	59	400	do	89¾
500	do	59	200	do	89¾
100	do	59	100	do	89¾
100	do	59	100	do	89¾
100	do	58⅞	100	do	89¾
100	do	58⅞	100	do	89¾
100	do	58⅞

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE competent woman, as first-class laundress; understands the business fully—fluting, crimping and mangling; has the best of city reference for private families, hotels, or first-class boarding houses. Can be seen for three days at No. 111 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do chamberwork and washing and ironing; best city reference can be given; also a cook, a first-class baker; has no objection to assist with the washing; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 58 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the millinery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl, as seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on the machine; has no objection to go to the country; has good city reference from her last place. Call at No. 182 7th-av, two pairs of stairs.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG WOMEN WISH SITUations; one as first-class cook in a respectable private family; understands her business in all its branches thoroughly; the other to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and to take care of children; both can come well recommended. Call at No. 409 7th-av., between 36th and 36th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; both have the very best of city reference from their last place. Call at No. 136 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN AND the country, for a number of superior domestics; cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, and general servants accustomed to serve in the first families in Brooklyn; and having unexceptionable references. At MANNING'S Select Agency, No. 15 Court-st. (A. A. Lowe's building,) opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to city or country; good city references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 193 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, TIDY, well-recommended young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; is willing and obliging. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 109 West 38th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, one who thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking; can give the best of reference; can be seen at No. 242 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and plain sewing; no objection to travel or go in the country; best city reference given. Call for two days at No. 84 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress; can cut and fit, and understands all kinds of family sewing; would be useful to a lady who is her own housekeeper; high city reference. Can be seen at No. 402 6th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of city reference can be given from her last employer. Call at No. 6 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS WOULD LIKE TO get some family washing and French fluting, to be done at her own residence; from 75 cents to $1 per dozen; best of reference given. Address No. 125 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of city reference from her last place. Call at No. 67 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer, with her daughter as waitress, as chambermaid or nurse; with the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 356 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; understands fluting; has lived with some of the best families in the city. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 37 West 13th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESpectable Protestant young woman as lady's maid; is a good seamstress, can dress hair, &c.; for the city or country; good city reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands French and English cooking, soups, pastries, jellies, &c.; best of city reference. Call at or address No. 1,416 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts. No objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL WITH EXCELlent city reference, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; quick at the needle; wages $8; city or country. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; or would assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 220 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as regular waitress; understands her business thoroughly; good city reference will be given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 85 East 23d st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as cook, and would assist in the washing, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call at No. 1,386 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED ENGLISH WOman a situation as childrens' nurse, or the entire care of an infant; is experienced in the care of children and sickness; also excellent seamstress; reference given; call until engaged at No. 48 9th st., near 5th-av

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as laundress; understands fluting; has no objections to a little chamberwork; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 147 West 26th-st., rear building, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of city reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 287 Mulberry-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; has good city reference. Can be seen at No. 84 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid, and assist with waiting. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 36 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman; well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID; understands hairdressing perfectly; is a good sewer, and will make herself useful; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse or chambermaid; one that can take charge of a baby; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 181 East 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as waitress or chambermaid, and assistant laundress; best of city reference given. Apply at No. 192 West 19th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble girl, to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to go in the country; good city reference. Call for two days at 80 West 25th-st., between 5th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as good cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference. Call for two days at No. 110 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; can give the best of city reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 94 Watts-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assistant in the washing; has eleven years of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; has the best of reference. Call for two days at No 11 East 3-th-st.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY a young married woman who lost her baby; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH SEAMSTRESS and nurse, a situation in the city, or to travel with a lady; a good operator; dresses ladies' hair; wages $10 to $ 2. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESpectable English Protestant cook; understands her business in all its branches; city or country; good city reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and chambermaid, with good reference. Call at No. 132 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER or to get work by the day; price $1 25 per day. Address M. A. V., Station G, 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of soups, jellies and game. Call at No. 200 East 14th-st.; best of city reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GIRL, AS nurse or plain sewer. Also, by one as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. 378 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts. Good reference.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITtion as laundress in a private family. Apply at No. 45 3d-av., SAUNDERS' office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHwoman as first-class cook; understands all sorts of soups and jellies. Call at No 111 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID, by a girl who can give good references. Apply at No. 313 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a child, to wet nurse. Apply to Mr. WHITE, No. 87 Devoe-st., near Bushwick-av., Williamsburgh.

COLORED DOMESTICS FROM THE South, and experienced Northern servants, at the Freedmen's Bureau, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, entrance Joralemon-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has the best city reference. Call for two days at D. WRIGHT'S, No. 326 4th-av., J. L.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, farm hands, waiters, valets, (men and their wives,) and useful men of every description, with unexceptionable references—Americans, Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen and Germans. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER. BY a German, who thoroughly understands his business—the cultivation of flowers, hothouse and greenhouse, graperies, fruits, ornamental trees and vegetables—all that is necessary for a first-class place; good references given. Call at No. 67 Nassau-st. Henderson & Fleming, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER. BY a practical Scotchman, married; has long experience in the care of greenhouse and grapery, the laying out of new grounds. Refers to A. Smith & Sons, seedsmen, No. 25 Liberty-st., for character and ability. Address A., for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who has had many years' experience in the city; he can have the fullest recommendations in every particular as groom and coachman, from his last employer, who is leaving for Europe. Apply at stables Nos. 45 and 47 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR coachman and gardener, by a young married man of one child; has long experience in the care and management of horses; is a steady, good driver; can show the best of city and country references. Address D. H., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION thoroughly understanding his business. Can be seen for two days at J. T. Madden's harness-store, No. 956 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, German, as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; best of reference given. Address W. D., Hundertpfunds & Co.'s flower-store, No. 947 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant married man, who thoroughly understands his business and is willing to make himself useful; would prefer the country; has good references. Address W. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended from his last employer. Can be seen at Mr. Campbell's saddlery, No. 80 4th av., or address T. L.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE young man, as coachman, and would assist in gardening and make himself generally useful; the best of city reference given. Address M. Y., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A respectable private family by a young man; is thoroughly acquainted with the business; can produce satisfactory reference. Address J. R., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERienced coachman: a young married man without family. Can be seen at Brewster & Baldwin's carriage manufactory, Broadway and 10th-st., or address T. F., at the above place.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CHARGE of a gentleman's country place as coachman, &c., by a young single man; best of reference given, and eight years' experience in the above capacity. Address, for one week, GARDENER, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a sober middle-aged man; fully understands all kinds of gardening, and the management of anything around a gentleman's place; the best reference given if required. Address A., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, WITH good reference, a situation as assistant gardener, and to make himself generally useful; understands the care of horses and driving. Call, or address RICHARD, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a steady, reliable Englishman; good city reference; good groom and driver; can be seen by calling on or addressing COACHMAN, at the private stable No. 47 Great Jones-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; no objection to take care of a horse and cow; willing to make himself useful; best references. Address D. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man who perfectly understands his business; good references. Address W. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man, in city or country, to be generally useful: is a good coachman and groom; would work in the garden; is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as second waiter or footman; is willing to make himself useful; well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business; best of reference from his last place. Call on or address P. N., No. 6 East 19th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, to take care of a horse and cow, and to make himself useful in a small place; good references given. Address, for two days, M. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman; no objection to the country; good references. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, OF LIGHT weight, a situation as groom, or groom and coachman; reference first-class. Apply or address GROOM, at Alex. H. Dunscomb's, No. 568 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, A SITUAtion to wait on an invalid gentleman; best of city reference. Apply to the druggist's, corner 4th-av. and 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man, to go in the country; has good reference; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address B. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man long experience in this country; understands the care of horses, and will make himself generally useful. Address M. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN city or country; best of references for both that he is respectable and knows his business. Address M. F., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a steady man, who can do his work; will be found willing and obliging; best reference from his last place. Address J. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; understands his business thoroughly; has six years' reference from his last place. Address M. C., No. 744 Broadway, in P. Treanor's saddlery shop.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man; no paltry employer or knavish palmistry need apply. Address JOHN C McG., Box No. 170 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; can give several years of the highest city references. Call or address M., No. 23 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN with no family, as farmer; he understands farming and the care and management of horses; good reference given. Address J. O., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN. BY a single man; is a good groom and knows his business; has been ten years with his last employer; good reference given. Address J. C., Box 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable man; has been twelve years in his last place, and has the best of city reference. Call at No. 880 Broadway, corner 13th-st., in the saddlery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY ABOUT 17, with a private family, to assist a coachman and work in the garden. Address M. D., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED, a situation as coachman and plain gardener; understands his business thoroughly; best of city references. Address, for two days, C. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; understands taking care of horses and harness; can give the best of reference. Address P. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young single man, an American; is honest, sober and thoroughly understands his business in every respect; best of references given. Address R. S., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man who perfectly understands his business in every respect; best of references given. Address R. S., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; best city reference. Apply at No. 52 West 16th st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS man as coachman; best of city reference. Apply at MINOR & STEVENS', No. 466 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener and farmer. If required, good reference. Address P. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS SECRETARY OR amanuensis. Address VERULAM, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A VERY GOOD SEAMSTRESS, WHO is a first-rate operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; she must understand all kinds of family sewing and be able to assist in the nursery; also in the same family as good chambermaid and waitress; must bring city reference. Apply at No. 33 East 31st-st., between the hours of 12 and 4.

WANTED—A GARDENER—A SINGLE MAN, Scotch or German preferred. A good place for a faithful, practical man, understanding his business thoroughly, including glass, and can come well recommended from previous employers. Apply to MASON BROS., No. 509 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN OFFICE; ONE HONest and trustworthy. Address, in handwriting of applicant, giving real name, age, residence, and references, KNOWLEDGE, Box No. 116 *Times* Office. Salary $3 50 per week.

WANTED—A GOOD GARDENER; UNDERstands cold grapery and the attached branches of common gardening; also a good man to work on a farm; also farmers, ox drivers, gardeners, &c. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK, WASHER and ironer, to wash for two persons and the house linen; must be willing to go to Staten Island; best city references required. Call between 9 and 10 A. M., at No. 43 West 36th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman, to keep house for an unmarried clergyman living in the country; or an old couple that would like a comfortable home. Call at No 7 1st-av., between 10 and 12 this day only.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY PROTESTANT girl for general housework in a small private family. Apply with reference at No. 155 East 49th-st., seventh stone front from 3d-av.

WANTED—A NEAT TIDY PROTESTANT GIRL to do general housework in a small family; must be a good washer and ironer, and understand plain cooking. Apply at No. 339 8th-av., near 21th-st.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER. A YOUNG MAN that is fully competent to take charge of a set of double entry books, is wanted by one best of references required. Address R. O. & D., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, ONE WHO THOROughly understands her business, to go to the country for the Summer; none but those having good city reference need apply. Call immediately at No. 32 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER TO GO a short distance in the country; $20 per month, board and washing. Call at No 367 Canal st., Shermann & Boas' millinery store.

WANTED—THREE PROTESTANT SERVANTS for Newport, a cook, laundress and chambermaid; all must be well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS A GOOD GARDENer and understands to drive and take care of horses, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No 417 Washington-st., from 9 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBERMAID and seamstress for a small family. Apply at No. 109 Madison-av., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—PAPERHANGERS AND ONE SALESman immediately, at the paper store No. 1,318 3d-av., near 83d-st. Call three days.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family. Good references will be required. Apply at 313 2d-av.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY; THE SON OF A soldier's widow preferred.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—A PERSON WHO has been accustomed to a ribbon stock. None others need apply.
J. BLUXOME,
No. 1,137 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.

AGENTS WANTED.—BUSINESS LIGHT, pleasant and honorable. Those now engaged are realizing from $15 to $2 per day net profit. Send stamp for circular. Address P. O., Drawer No. 12, Troy, New-York.

GARDENER WANTED—AT FORT WASHington, eight miles from the city, a steady industrious man who thoroughly understands fruit and vegetable raising, and the care of a grapery and green-house. There is a good cottage on the premises. Apply, between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 67 William-st., corner Cedar-st., first floor.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 64 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private nature. The 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in the hands of the youngest medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few days, permanently cured. Persons under my treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 64 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case in one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A FFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LAMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Matrimonial Guide; 384 edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau street, or the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 00, or consult the doctor, No. 113 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We endorse with other papers in recommending Dr. Lamont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A guide, adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, to which the slightest doubt of their physical condition, sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—Who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours. If of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $3 a box. Sold at No. 1274 Liberty-st., and 163 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,350 N. Y. P. O.

DR. HUNTER'S NATURAL COLONIAL RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The city is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. Hunter of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, early indiscretion, &c.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 8th-av., between 16th and 17th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of doses of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $3 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

TURKISH BATHS.
TURKISH BATHS.
TURKISH BATHS.
No. 13 Laight-st., New-York.
Near corner of Canal-st. and West Broadway.
HOURS—Gentlemen from 6 to 9 A. M. and 2 to 9 P. M. Ladies from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Closed on Sundays.
If you wish to secure or preserve your health, strength and beauty, and enjoy one of the greatest luxuries, try a Turkish Bath.
For a more full description of the bath see the daily papers of April 4.

MARBLE MANTELS.
A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLASER'S MANTEL WORKS.
No. 109 East 13th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL AND EXTENSIVE country seat, the former residence of the late Dr. John Condnit, deceased; situate on the easterly side of Passaic River, New-Jersey, about two miles from the City of Newark, and nine miles from City Hall, New-York, having a river front and shore of 2,000 feet or more; on the premises is a mansion and other dwellings, with large barns and other improvements; a splendid lawn extending from the river to the rear of the mansion, which stands on a beautiful eminence some thirty feet above the river; the mansion is surrounded and the lawn studded with stately elms and other forest and ornamental trees of smaller growth, and is tastefully laid out; the lands rise gently from the Passaic in its beauty to one hundred feet or more above its waters, where it presents a level surface and most commanding view, at which point there is in contemplation an avenue opening several commanding country sites; it embraces two hundred acres of land, one-quarter of which is heavily wooded, the balance being arable land and containing many valuable and most beautiful country or ville sites. Its nearness of access by railroad, and the beauty of the Passaic, and its surroundings in point of society renders it a desirable property, and will be sold as a whole or in parcels as it is susceptable of being divided into several country sites. Also, at Belleville, N. J., within five minutes' walk of the horse railroad, a fine property on Main-st., with a capacious and substantial dwelling, extensive lawn and dock-lot in front on Passaic River. The subscriber further offers for sale about thirty-five acres of desirable lands for early gardening, in two acres tracts or more, within two miles of Newark, in a sheltered position, with eastern slope. For further particulars inquire of THEODORE SANDFORD, Belleville, New-Jersey.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE SOUTHWEST corner Clinton and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn, covering 10 lots of ground.
Has billiard-room and bowling-alley detached. The house possesses every convenience, is frescoed throughout. On lower floor are parlor, library, drawing-room, dining-room, &c., all finished in hard wood; rosewood doors, carved mantels, buffet, &c.
On premises is a commodious brick stable. A large amount may remain on mortgage, if required.
For cards to view, apply to
ABISL BEYWOOD,
No. 38 Bushing-slip, New-York.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER OR PERmanent residence for sale in Connecticut, within easy access of New-York. The house contains 12 rooms, furnace, range, bells, marble mantels, and is pleasantly situated on high ground overlooking Long Island Sound. There are 18 acres of land, a good barn and carriage-house, and excellent garden, strawberries, raspberries, currants, &c. The house is nearly new, and in good condition. Good bathing, fishing and shooting in the immediate vicinity, and trains to New-York daily. Price $10,000, or would exchange for a house in Brooklyn in part payment. Address L. M. P., Box No. 3,163 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT FORT WASHington—For sale or to let for the Summer months; large mansion House, with green-house, grapery, stables, barns, and about 30 acres of garden and pasture. The house stands on the highest ground on Manhattan Island, with unsurpassed views in every direction. Apply to GEO. F. HOREWOOD, No. 67 William-st., or T. B. CODDINGTON, No. 78 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE, SHOP AND two lots; house 20x40, three stories and basement, modern improvements, marble mantles; shop 26x30, three stories; extension 8x30, one story; sold on for cash or exchanged for farms if not sold by the 1st inst. will be to let. Inquire on the premises, No. 512 West 38th-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SUBURBAN residence, with modern improvements; consisting of house, stable, and from one to three acres of land, within five or six miles, and of easy access to the city. Price not to exceed $10,000, terms must be easy. Address Box No. 2,035 Post-Office, New-York city.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN 73D-ST., WITHIN ONE block of Central Park and 5th-av., a handsome brown-stone, high-stoop house, with all improvements. Apply on the premises, No. 65 East 73d-st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FORT HAMILton, a large frame house in first-rate order, three-story and basement, water in kitchen, with two lots of ground, variety of fruit. Inquire of Mrs. CLUTZ, on the place, or at M. J. CRUGER'S store, Fort Hamilton, or H. STEVENSON, No. 245 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST. BEtween 5th and 6th avs., a superior four story, high-stoop, brown-stone front house, with carpets, oil-cloths, gas fixtures, shades, &c. For permits, apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—WITH IMMEDIate possession, a three-story brick house in Classon-av., near Bergen-st., Brooklyn; gas and water. Rent $440; price $3,000. P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., county-court.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOUSE, THREE-stories high stoop; modern improvements; good neighborhood; No. 253 West 22d-st.; possession middle April; price $11,500. Apply in grate-store, No. 691 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOW, EASY TERMS, A THREE-story high basement house, No. 67 East 33d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., basement and halls painted. Also one No. 215 East 53d-st., in complete order. Inquire on the premises.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS one or more lofts, containing about one thousand or more superficial feet; a fire-proof building would be preferred. Address, stating rent, Box No. 4,121 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT FOR THE SEASON, furnished, a desirable country residence, with three acres, located at Orange, N. J., a few minutes' walk from depot. WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST-CLASS brick dwelling-house, No. 248 Hicks-st.
MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INS. CO., No. 46 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN-STONE FOUR-STORY high-stoop first-class house No. 158 West 28th-st. Price $16,250. Neighborhood very good. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HUDSON RIVER RESIDENCE WITH or without water front; splendid place, for sale low, at Dobb's Ferry. Apply to D. KNOWER, No. 25 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON MURray Hill, No 5 West 36th-st; price $49,000. Inquire on the premises from 4 to 5 P. M.

CORNWALL—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUtiful places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, No. 62 West 39th-st. Can be seen from 10 to 6.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR ONE or two gentlemen and their wives, at a farmhouse of easy access to the city, and on the Morris & Essex Railroad preferred; a good table, with plenty of fresh vegetables, milk, &c., is indispensable; accommodation for a horse and wagon will also be required. Address K. O., Box No. 1,266 New-York City Post-office, with terms and full particulars.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, WITHin two hours' ride from the city, for a gentleman, wife and servant; inland preferred; a good table indispensable; also, accommodations for two horses and coachman. Address F. S., Box No. 1,146 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FIVE ADULTS, three pleasant rooms and board for five months, from June 1st, on the line of the Hudson River or Harlem Railroads, below Yonkers. Address Mrs. BARROW, No. 113 East 13th-st.

A LADY HAVING TWO FLOORS OF A fine house, slightly situated, would like to rent the same, with private table, to small families without children, either furnished or unfurnished. Direct to R. T. S., Station G, with real name and address.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY—For six persons, adults and children; a farm-house on the Hudson River preferred, where no other boarders will be taken. Address S. E. DENNIS, No. 10 St. Luke's-place.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FOR A FAMILY, within fifty miles of New-York City. Address Box No. 331 New-York Post-office, giving location, terms and references.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a gentleman and wife; location must be a pleasant one—Jersey City preferred. Address S. M. H., No. 122 Broadway, stating terms, &c.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FOR A FAMILY of six, with one servant: large rooms, liberal table, and easy access to the city desired. Address B, Box No. 160 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A PLEASANT room, with board; a permanent home with a strictly private family. Address, with particulars, B. B., Box No. 1,745 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A GENtleman, wife, two children and nurse, on the Hudson, within fifty miles of New-York. Address, stating terms, Box No. 5,695 New-York Post-office.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED SECOND floor, consisting of three rooms; house convenient to cars and stages; dinner at 6; No. 34 West 29th-st.

MEETINGS.

ASTRONOMICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY—Clinton Hall, Astor-place, April 3, 1865.—A stated meeting of the society will be held at their rooms, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 6th inst., at 8 o'clock.
WM. COVENTY H. WADDELL, Rec. Sec'y.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GLASS BLOWERS, MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, GIANTESS, DWARF, Morning—PUNCH AND JUDY. Afternoon and evening—MAREMMA OF MADRID.

HALLECK'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

BROADWAY THEATRE—DOT; OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

WINTER GARDEN—CORPORAL CARTOUCHE; OR, THE FORLORN HOPE.

WALLACK'S—SINGLE LIFE.

NIBLO'S—RICHELIEU.

MILTON GALLERY—(No. 646 Broadway)—MILTON'S PARADISE LOST—ADAM AND EVE.

HIPPOTHEATRON—GRAND MATINEE.—Afternoon—THE FAIRY PRINCE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The letter of our special correspondent *in Richmond* will be read with curious interest. We can hardly blame the people for skepticism in ordinary matters connected with our victories, but doubt was carried to the extreme yesterday, and there were not a few honest people who looked upon the slight rise in gold (in the absence of any direct advices from Richmond in the morning papers) as evidence that the rebel capital had not been taken—that the whole story was false, or at least quite premature. We trust that our own letters and official telegrams from the War Department will reassure these distrustful friends. Our correspondent says that LEE telegraphed on Sunday that GRANT had driven him a mile anb a half, that he had suffered severely, held an untenable position, and requested that the city should be evacuated that night. The flight of the rebel leaders began at once—JEFF. DAVIS is said to have heard the news while in church. He had previously sold his furniture, and was ready to go at once—Leaving Mrs. LEE behind, he started for Charlotte, N. C. Other accounts say that he started with his family the previous Wednesday—the day GRANT began his march—but subsequently returned to his capital. Gen. WEITZEL now occupies his house, and Gen. DEVINS resides in the house of Gov. SMITH of Virginia. Our men approached the city very cautiously on Monday morning over ground, thick with torpedoes—so thick that our main body marched in single file, while pioneers pointed out the dangerous places. No opposition was made to our approach; a small squadron of cavalry rode in, and Mayor MAYO handed over the keys at 7 A. M. on Monday morning. Gen. WEITZEL soon followed, and was greeted with enthusiastic cheers by citizens both white and black. The rebels set fire to many important buildings, in order to burn the tobacco on storage, and most of Main-street is destroyed; but our men soon extinguished the fire. The State House, the *Enquirer* and *Dispatch* newspaper offices, and two or three bridges are burned. All the rebel magazines and gunboats were blown up. There were no Union prisoners found, all having been sent off for exchange the day before. Commissioner GOULD handed to Gen. MULFORD all the papers in his possession on the subject The departure of the rebel army after SHERIDAN'S victory at Five Forks must have been very sudden, since they left all their tents behind. Our captures in Richmond amount to about one thousand rebel soldiers in health and five thousand wounded, mainly in the hospitals, with 5,000 stands of small arms, and *five hundred pieces of artillery*. President LINCOLN visited Richmond on Tuesday, but returned yesterday to City Point. Gen. SHERMAN put his army in motion on Saturday morning, but in what direction we are not informed further than that it is moving northerly in accordance with plans arranged by Gen. GRANT.

GOV. RIBBPONT is to transfer the government of the State of Western Virginia from Alexandria to Richmond immediately. A large party of ladies and gentlemen will go to Richmond with him to inaugurate the new government.

FROM EUROPE.

The *Etna* arrived last evening with four days later news from Europe. Political news is unimportant. The British law-makers are still uneasy about American affairs, and inquiries were made in Parliament as to steps taken to protect the property of British subjects in the Southern States. The answer of Mr. LAYARD is hesitating and muddy; all he could say was that the Washington Government had that British subjects would find no obstruction in prosecuting legitimate claims. Some members, alluding to the probability of a was with America, declare that Great Britain was worse off now than when they began the war of 1812; that America was was under great obligations to England for remaining neutral in this revolution, because if England had taken part with the Confederates, she might not only have protected Canada, but have put an end to "the atrocious Munroe doctrine." LAIRD'S last rebel ram is to be a British man-of-war. The *Oesterrichische Zeitung*, of Vienna, asserts that the negotiations at Washington between the agents of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN and Mr. SEWARD are progressing satisfactorily. It reiterates the statement that Mr. LINCOLN has promised to recognize the new empire at the termination of the present war.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Panama *Star & Herald* of March 21 states that on Thursday evening, the 19th ult., the long-talked-of revolution against the State government broke out in Panama. It was a quiet affair, the whole matter being settled in a few minutes, by the actual President, Señor CALANCHA, abandoning his post and taking refuge in the United States Consulate until he had a chance to escape about midnight on board the United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys*, the arrest of the leading members of his administration, and the assumption of the Presidential chair by the candidate of the revolutionary party, Señor JAL COLUNJE. The national troops, the militia, and the population generally, appear to have been on the same side. The Commander of the national forces was arrested in the street at the outbreak, and the Captain of the forces made a show of supporting the government, but as neither his officers nor his men stood by him, he soon gave himself up. Four or five soldiers were killed, rather by accident than otherwise; and a good deal of alarm existed for a time. Señor COLUNJE was duly sworn in at noon on the 20th, at the Cabildo, as Provisional President of the State. On the 17th an armed force was dispatched from Panama to Aspinwall to establish the provisional government there. On the arrival of the men they were met by the Prefect, Señor BRACHO, who opposed them with the small police force under his charge, and in the encounter three of the latter were killed. The Department was then handed over to the new government. On the same day a force was sent to Veraguas and Chiriqui with a similar object. It is expected there will be bloodshed in the latter place, as that is the Ex-President's native State. In Panama everything is quiet and no further trouble is anticipated.

A swindler from Paris, named BEAUREGARD, a relative of the Confederate General of that name, passed through Panama on the 21st ult. He is a defaulter on the Paris Bourse to the extent of 2,000,000 francs A French detective would follow him to San Francisco.

It is announced that GARIBALDI'S daughter TERESITA has just given birth, at Caprera, to a boy, who, by his grandfather's desire, has been christened LINCOLN, in honor of the "American President who has abolished slavery."

CALVERT COMSTOCK, editor of the Albany *Atlas* some ten years ago, and since that joint editor and proprietor (with Mr. CASSIDY) of the *Atlas & Argus*, has retired from the editorial chair and the paper, in consequence of continued ill health.

The United States ship *Lancaster*, Commander DAVENPORT, bearing the broad pennant of Admiral PEARSON, arrived at Panama on the 17th from Callao.

Secretary SEWARD was seriously hurt, last evening, by being thrown from a carriage. His arm was broken and his face much bruised.

The President of Colombia has recommended the free transit across the Isthmus of the crews of friendly vessels of war.

The City of Carmen, near Carthagena, has been destroyed by fire. Loss $3,000,000.

A loyal newspaper has been started in Petersburgh, by some printers of Michigan regiments.

LOCAL NEWS.

The national credit is improving rapidly in this market, influenced by the recent decisive triumphs of our army in Virginia. Pertinent proof of this is afforded by the vastly increased and rapidly increasing demand for the Gold-bearing bonds of the Government. Through the Stock Exchange, yesterday, the sales of national securities reached $647,500, (making $2,070,500 in two days,) including $422,500 worth of the old and new Five-Twenties, which opened at 106½, and closed at 107¼, an advance of 2 ℔ cent. since Monday; and $94.000 worth of the the Six ℔ cent. of 1881, at from 106@107½, the latter, the closing rate, showing an advance of 2½ ℔ cent. within two days. The private purchases of each class of the Six ℔ cents, through the commission houses, were also quite extensive, embracing $230,000 worth of the old Five-twenties at 107½. The market closed quite strong and buoyant. The Ten-Forties sold up to 92½, as against 91½ on Monday. The steady and inevitable appreciation of the Gold-bearing bonds tends to stimulate the popular demand for the 7-30 Currency Loan, the aggregate subscriptions to which thus far this week have averaged $2,091,650 per day, as follows: Monday, $2,108,300; Tuesday, $2,075,000. The orders for the $50 and $100 notes of this Loan have averaged 1,486 a day. The subscriptions to the Loan last week reached an average of $2,381,360 per day, and the orders for the $50 and $100 notes of the Loan an avarage of 1,652 a day.

The first annual convention of the Unitarian Church met at the Broadway Athenæum yesterday. The body of the building was filled with delegates. Rev. A. P. PUTNAM was appointed temporary Chairman. The Committee on Organization reported the following list of officers, who were elected: President, Gov. JOHN A. ANDREW, of Massachusetts; Vice-Presidents, T. D. Elliot, John G. Palfrey, E. R. Poor, Wm. Wyman Culver, Ichabod Goodwin, W. C. Bryant, Rev. Dr. Orville Dewey, Rev. Mr. Galven, Rev. W. C. Hosmer and A. A. Low. The reports of various societies were read and approved, and, after the transaction of other business, the convention adjourned to 10 A. M. to-day.

There was a magnificent demonstration in Brooklyn last evening in celebration of the success of our arms. The City Hall square was a blaze of light, and various private houses were also illuminated. Speech-making at the Academy of Music, cannon-firing, and a procession made up the programme.

Gov. FENTON yesterday nominated SAMUEL SLOAN, CHAS. C. PINCKNEY, JAMES W. BOOTH and MARTIN B. BROWN for Fire Commissioners under the new law.

In Produce and Merchandise yesterday, there was increased animation, and in prices decidedly more steadiness. New Mess Pork was dearer, as were also Lard, Whisky and Petroleum. A very moderate business was transacted in the freight line at low rates.

The Stock Exchange advanced 3@5 ℔ cent. on the Railways, and 1@1½ ℔ cent. on Government Stocks yesterday. The feeling was generally buoyant. The Gold Room was also higher by 5 ℔ cent. on the settlement of *short* contracts. Money easy at 6 ℔ cent.

The News from Richmond.

If we had no other evidence of the overwhelming nature of the rebel defeat involved in the evacuation of Richmond, the official telegrams and the special dispatches to the TIMES, which we publish to-day, would be sufficient to show that the catastrophe in the tragic record of these four years of war has been reached. The captures of guns alone—five hundred in Richmond itself, having already come into Gen. WEITZEL'S possession—show that there was neither choice nor method left to LEE and his confederates in their mode of taking a midnight farewell of their capital.

They seem to have rushed away from the scene of their conspiracies more like hordes of detected burglars than like a revolutionary force of organized soldiery. Stripped of arms, tents, and provisioning, they must have taken to flight under the sharp inspiration of an uncontrollable terror. What the end of that flight shall be, GRANT and his pursuing army will shortly determine.

The Fall of Richmond and Southern Feeling.

How will the Southern people take the capture of Richmond? That is now the great question of interest. As it is determined, so shall we know whether pacification and reconstruction will be easy or difficult, expeditious or protracted.

We have had no such test before. So long as Richmond successfully defied our national armies, hope could linger in the Southern bosom that the confederacy itself might never be conquered. But no such hope can survive the fact that the most strongly fortified and best guarded spot in the confederacy has had to yield. So long as the Richmond government was a living force in its own capital, it might repress all opposition. But now that government is a fugitive, without power to deter or intimidate.

The Southern people have now to decide in the full face of the actual truth and without any malign constraint, whether to discard the rebellion or not. It seems almost incredible that they should consent that their brothers and sons shall continue to be sacrificed in useless fighting. This would argue a worse than barbarian insensibility. There might be a certain mulish obstinacy that would prompt this, or a brutal determination to make our triumph cost us as dear as possible, even though it makes them bleed all the more, but rational men are not so actuated. Such men govern themselves by practical ends, and seek to relieve themselves as soon as possible from a fatal position. It may be said that a sense of honor may influence the Southern people not to desert their imperilled leaders. Probably the Confederate army has something of this feeling in respect to LEE. It is natural for good soldiers in any cause to acquire a personal attachment to their General, if he be able and brave, and to feel no more like abandoning him in his hour of peril than he would feel like abandoning them when danger threatened. We look for some exhibition of this spirit from a portion of LEE'S veterans. There are men in his army who will probably adhere to him and fight for him to the last—till he either makes a voluntary surrender of himself, or succeeds in effecting his escape from the country. But no part of the army has any such feeling toward JEFF. DAVIS, or any other of the civil leaders. Nor are the Southern people out of the army bound to LEE'S fortunes by any such military sentiment. It is their action that is the primary concern. If they resolve to give up the Confederacy, and show this determination by their political action through their State Legislatures and their primary conventions, the mere fact that some of LEE'S soldiers might do a little fighting on his account, would make no change. Such warfare, with no civil government behind it, and no popular sentiment to back it up, would quickly languish and end.

Undoubtedly the most unfavorable fact now in the way of the development of an effective Union feeling in the South, is the want of bold and able leaders. The men who have been accustomed to shape and direct the popular sentiment of the South have all been up to their eyes in the rebellion, and they cannot now utter a word against it without stultifying themselves. This will tend to keep them reticent. It is doubtful whether there are any new men who would have the power to concentrate and organize the new-born loyal sentiment without trouble and delay. A strong personal influence is needful for this, and that can hardly be acquired in a day. It is a pity that ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS has not more nerve and force of will. With his clear intellect, he certainly sees that the fall of Richmond is substantially the fall of the Confederacy. With his practical sense he as certainly appreciates that the future interests of the South require as speedy and hearty a reconciliation with the North as possible. Would he speak out his present convictions in the language which befits them, and call for a prompt and square facing about towards the old Union, the effect, we believe, would be tremendous. It is true that he is the Confederate Vice-President, and that he has lent his powers, in some measure, though never fully, to the maintenance of the rebellion. But the record still stands in his favor that he did all this under protest, in pursuance of a pledge, unfortunately given, that he would abide by the action of Georgia. With all his misdoing, he has less inconsistency than any other public man to embarrass him. The fate of the Confederacy is a complete verification of the wisdom of his great Milledgeville speech the week after the Presidential election of 1860, in favor of loyally accepting the result. Mr. STEPHENS has a splendid opportunity to fall back to his first ground, and to rally the South upon it, with personal honor to himself and immense good to the country. But we hardly expect this. He shrinks from responsibility.

Yet let the Northern people hope for the best, and evince no other than a conciliatory spirit. They may have to exercise much patience before the Union feeling of the South is organized into a practical movement toward reconstruction. But, at all events, we shall surely very soon know, better than hitherto, the breadth and depth of this feeling. The fall of Richmond must disclose it. So far as it exists, it will straightway manifest itself, by agitation at least, if not organized action. Whatever its extent or its aspect, it should be aided by all the moral support that the government and our people can give it.

Richmond.

We give our readers this morning letters direct from the City of Richmond—the late capital of the so-called Government of the Confederate States of America. Richmond has been the rebel capital since June, 1861; the first rebel Congress met there on the July following; at the beginning of May the rebel army stationed there numbered three thousand and seventy-two men; and the Richmond *Dispatch*, in announcing the advent of that "eminent body of statesmen and soldiers who compose the Montgomery Government"—of "President JEFFERSON DAVIS, that tower of strength," "with his brilliant civic and military staff"—and, "perhaps of the famous BEAUREGARD, to take command on an important line of operations in Virginia"—said that thus "Richmond bade fair to become a scene of stirring interest, worthy of inaugurating the magnificent history of the future capital of the Southern Confederacy."

This "magnificent history" closed—and closed forever—on Sunday last. On the evening of that day President JEFFERSON DAVIS, with a heavy heart and a light traveling-bag, stepped into a two-horse carriage, drove rapidly through the streets of the city, crossed the James River, and hied him away to other latitudes. His "brilliant civic and military staff" were either in his front or in his rear, or on his flanks. The "eminent body of statesmen and soldiers composing his government"—BENJAMIN the beautiful, BRECKINRIDGE the brilliant, TRENHOLM the tremendous, MALLORY the melancholy, and REAGAN—hastily put their portfolios under their arms, got into such vehicles or on the backs of such animals as they found convenient, and incontinently skedaddled in the direction of the South Pole. Just two weeks before, or on Saturday, March 18, the last Confederate Congress that should ever meet in Richmond adjourned. The Senate had done but little legislation that day, and the *finale* of its existence is thus recorded in the Richmond papers:

"The hour of 2 o'clock P. M. having arrived, Mr. HUNTER, President *pro tem.*, rose and said:

'Senators: The hour 2 o'clock P. M. having arrived, it becomes the duty of the chair to announce the Senate adjourned *sine die*.'"

Of the other branch of that body the following is the brief chronicle of the closing scene.

"The hour 2 o'clock having arrived, the chair announces the House of Representatives adjourned *sine die*."

Their adjournment was *sine die*. and so, we fancy, will be their next meeting.

On Sunday last, also, the rebel army at Richmond, which had swelled from the three thousand and seventy-two men of May, 1861, till at the end probably not less than three hundred thousand men had fought and fallen in its ranks, and which only a few weeks ago had the greater part of a hundred thousand soldiers on its rolls—this great historic army, after one of the most disastrous defeats that ever befell an army, also gave up its position, its works, and we may say its cause, and fled in dismay before the pursuing cavalry, infantry and artillery of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.

Thus passed away the City of Richmond as the capital of the Southern Confederacy, as the headquarters of JEFF. DAVIS, as the seat of the Congressional conspirators, as the bulwark and citadel of the rebellious military power, as the defiant foe of freedom and the United States. *Troja fuit.*

The letter of our Richmond correspondent is full of interest. He states that after the defeat of the rebel army on Sunday last, Gen. LEE sent a dispatch to the War Office in Richmond, stating that GRANT had driven him one mile and a half, and that he had suffered severely; that he had taken a position which he could not hold, and requested that the city should be evacuated at 12 o'clock, midnight. As to JEFF. DAVIS, we are told that, on Wednesday of last week, he accompanied his family from Richmond to Charlotte, N. C., and it is stated on good authority that they are on their way to Texas. After this DAVIS returned to the rebel capital, and was in church when LEE'S dispatch was handed to him, stating that the position of affairs was desparate. He left Richmond at once. The body of our troops who entered the city encountered no opposition whatever, and when they halted at the confines of the city, and an officer with a small squadron of cavalry went forward and summoned the Mayor to surrender the keys, that functionary gave up the civic symbols in the most becoming manner. At 8 in the morning, our flag was borne in, and the observers on the spot say it would be utterly useless to attempt to describe the enthusiastic cheers which greeted it—both whites and blacks giving Gen. WEITZEL a most hearty welcome. The General took possession of JEFF. DAVIS' mansion as a residence. The rebels had fired a great part of the city, and succeeded in destroying much of it; but as at Charleston and elsewhere, our troops at once went bravely to work to save Southern property and Southern homes.

Both the official bulletin and the letter of our correspondent, show that the capture of artillery at Richmond was enormous. *Five hundred cannon*, many of them pieces of heavy calibre, were taken in the works, beside small arms and military *material*. That the fall of the city was the result of the tremendous defeat of Sunday, is shown by the fact that the rebel troops left all their tents behind them. The rebel organs in New-York are now trying to show that the evacuation of Richmond was only a part of LEE'S great and wonderful programme decided upon long ago. And we certainly must admit the programme to be a great and wonderful one, if he really planned that we should capture *twenty-five thousand* of his men and *five hundred* of his cannon.

Our victory grows vastly in magnitude as we learn more and more of its facts and details. The army of LEE is now in the condition that HOOD'S army was after its defeat and route by Gen. THOMAS. Only a few months ago the great rebel army of the West was annihilated, and now the great rebel army of the East shares its fate. JO. JOHNSTON, in North Carolina, has still under him a collection of the wretched rumps of routed rebel armies; but if SHERMAN has not in like style demolished them, it will not be long before he does so. Then let the processes of reconstruction be as rapid and satisfactory as have been the processes of destruction.

BLIND LEADERS OF THE BLIND.—Some of the opposition journals, which have done all in their power to belittle our victories and depreciate the valor of our soldiers, express great curiosity and anxiety to see how the London *Times* and kindred sheets will receive the news of our great successes, taken out by the *Australasian* yesterday. Possibly the London *Times* and its abettors will be quite as anxious to see how the journals in this country, which have done so much to furnish them ammunition for their assaults upon everything American, manage to account for these same victories themselves.

THE CONFEDERACY IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.—It will be seen by the European news this morning, that the miserable agents of the rebellion in England are once more at the work of stirring up international grievances in the House of Commons. Canada and the cotton seizures at Savannah on this occasion formed a basis for the discussions, and some of the most notorious Parliamentary spokesmen of JEFF. DAVIS had their accustomed fling at the United States.

THE ST. ALBANS ROBBERS.—The Crown Prosecutor for Lower Canada professes to have found it impossible to get a judicial certificate in that section of the colony for the extradition of the St. Albans robbers. They are now to be tried under a provincial statute for a breach of neutrality. The trial has been transferred to Upper Canada, where it is probably assumed that there is still some respect paid to international obligations.

TRENHOLM'S LITTLE DEFICIENCY.—People have wondered how the rebel Secretary of the Treasury made out his little deficiency of $400,000,000. The thing is clear now. He had put down the Niagara Falls peace present among his assets, but afterward found the New-York draft on Washington for that amount dishonored.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 5.

ACCIDENT TO SECRETARY SEWARD.

At about four o'clock this afternoon, Secretary SEWARD left the State Department in his carriage, and passed up Pennsylvania to Fifteen-and-Half-street to his residence, where his son, F. W. SEWARD, and wife, and Miss TITUS got in. While the driver was in the act of closing the door with his right hand, holding the reins with his left, the horses started. The driver held on, followed them, and endeavored to close the door. Mr. F. W. SEWARD, seeing the danger, jumped from the carriage with the hope of heading off the horses and stopping them. They, however, got away from him and from the driver, and when they reached the corner of Vermont-avenue and H-street, Secretary SEWARD jumped from the carriage, falling upon his right arm, breaking it just below the shoulder, and bruising his face. He was taken up in an insensible condition by several gentlemen and carried to his residence. Surgeons ABBOTT, of the United States Army, and VERMEULE called in and set the broken limb, after which the Secretary felt much easier, having by that time fully recovered his reason. The ladies remained in the carriage until it arrived at the stable, where a party of soldiers caught the horses. The driver was somewhat bruised.

The sympathy expressed for the Secretary is general. In the course of the evening the heads of departments and other officers of the Government and members of the diplomatic corps, besides many citizens called in person to make inquiry as to his condition.

THE RICHMOND POST-OFFICE.

Hon. G. W. MCLELLAN, Second Assistant Postmaster General, to-day received the following telegraphic dispatch:

RICHMOND, Tuesday, April 4.

Hon. G. W. McLellan, Second Assistant Postmaster General:

I have taken possession of the Richmond Post-office in the name of the Post-office Department of the United States. I find a large quantity of United States property, pouches, locks, safes, &c. The mails that should have left the city to-day are all here, pouched and billed. I have not yet had an opportunity of conferring with the military authorities, but the Provost-Marshal has kindly placed a guard over the buildings and effects.

D. B. PARKER, Special Agent.

REBEL BATTERY ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

FOXHALL A. PARKER, commanding the Potomac flotilla, reports to the Navy Department, from on board the United States steamer *Don*, under date of March 31, that on the 15th of March the United States steamer *Morse*, commanded by Acting-Master GEO. W. HYDE, engaged on the Rappahannock, near Fort Lang, a rebel light battery, and after an engagement of two hours succeeded in driving it away. The *Morse*, although struck several times, suffered no material damage, and not an officer or man was hurt.

MRS. LINCOLN GOING TO CITY POINT.

Mrs. LINCOLN left here this morning at 11 o'clock, on the steamer *Monahansett*, for City Point, to join the President. She was accompanied by Senator SUMNER, and Secretary HARLAN and family.

WOUNDED, DEAD AND PRISONERS.

The wounded from the late battles continue to arrive in Washington. Among those who arrived to-day are Col. FINK, Thirty-ninth New-York, Capt. Reinhart, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania, Capt. Gaddes, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New-York, and Lieuts. Hopper and Pasco, of the same regiment.

The bodies of Capt. Andrew Cunningham, Lieut. E. Marron, Sergt. Fox, and private Laughton, of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania, (Collis' Zouaves,) all killed on Sunday, will be sent to Philadelphia.

The wounded now being brought to Washington comprise the most serious cases.

Crowds of prisoners continue to arrive at City Point, and numbers are being sent off to Point Lookout.

POSTMASTER AT RICHMOND.

No appointment of Postmaster at Richmond will be made until the return of the Postmaster-General.

REBEL PIRACIES.

Capture of the Steamer Harriet Deford by Rebels—She is on a Piratical Cruise.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 5—3:30 P. M.

The Merchants' Exchange, of this city, furnishes the following important announcement:

"The steamer *Harriet Deford*, of Baltimore, was captured by a party of rebels at Fairhaven, Patuxent River, on Tuesday afternoon. She immediately started down the Chesapeake, and it is feared will destroy many vessels."

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 5.

Capt. ALBERT LEAGUE, of the steamer *Harriet Deford*, which plies between this port and various landings on the Patuxent River, reached this city this morning, and with several passengers arriving the previous night, gives information of an act of piracy, somewhat similar in circumstances to that of the *St. Nicholas* piracy in the Summer of 1861.

They state that on Tuesday afternoon while the steamer was lying at the wharf at Fair Haven, Chesapeake Bay, about twenty-seven rebels disguised and claiming to be refugees, who came up the Patuxent in boats the previous afternoon, appeared on board and shortly after threw off their disguise. They detained the engineer and firemen, whom they compelled to steam up, and then started down the river, but shortly after returned and permitted the passengers to land at Fair Haven. With several of the latter hats were exchanged and some money taken belonging to the steamer. There were a number of negroes on board whom they detained, stating that it was their intention to carry them to the West Indies.

Capt. LEAGUE was released with the passengers, who were all put under an obligation to remain on the wharf four hours. The passengers, 25 in number, were brought to this port in the schooner *Hiawatha*, Capt. COOPER.

Capture of the Schooner St. Mary off the Mouth of the Patuxent River.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 5.

The schooner *Spofford*, of New-York, arrived at the breakwater yesterday morning.

She had on board the crew of the schooner *St. Mary*, of St. Mary's, Maryland, which was captured by a privateer (no date) off the mouth of the Patuxent River.

FROM MONTREAL.

Discharge of the Rebel Raiders—They are Rearrested and Sent Under a Strong Guard to Upper Canada.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, April 5.

The rebel raiders were discharged from custody this morning. They were immediately rearrested and sent to Upper Canada. A strong force of cavalry and artillery guarded them to the train.

The New-Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, Wednesday, April 5.

Resolutions have been offered (in the Senate by Messrs. SCOVEL and LUDLAM, and in the House by Mr. ARNOLD, of Huntingdon,) thanking our general officers and the soldiers for the recent glorious victories over the rebels. Those of Mr. SCOVEL referred in terms of praise to the President.

The Legislature will adjourn to-night.

Jubilee in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 5.

A large jubilee meeting was held at the Academy of Music this evening, presided over by A. G. CATTELL. Speeches were made by Rev. R. J. PARVIN, Rev. H. M. SCUDDER and others. Great enthusiasm prevailed. A large collection was made for the Christian Commission.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 5.

JAY COOKE reports the subscriptions to the Seven-thirty loan to-day at $2,315,500, including one subscription of $300,000 from New-York. The number of individual subscriptions for sums of $50 and and $100 was 1,391.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 5.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Schenectady Water Company.

Relative to Police and Justices' Courts in Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Block Point Association.

The Oswego Charter Bill.

Incorporating the Students' Aid Association of the New-York Free Academy.

Conferring additional powers upon the Arbitration Committee of New-York Chamber of Commerce.

Incorporating the Longshoremen's Benevolent Society, Brooklyn.

To legalize the organization of the Kings County Fire Insurance Company.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Incorporating the Young Men's Total Abstinence Society of New-York.

Incorporating the Father Matthew Temperance Society No. 6 of New-York.

To change the name of the Free Academy of New-York.

Incorporating the Worth Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of New-York.

Conferring additional powers upon the Marshals of New-York.

Mr. MURPHY introduced a general Bill for the incorporation of clubs or societies for social or recreative purposes, which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. SHAFFER then announced the death of Dr. WILLARD, Surgeon-General on the Staff of Gov. FENTON, and after brief eulogies to his memory by Messrs. SHAFFER, ARCHER and ALLEN, the Senate took a recess.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Registry Bill.

Mr. HUMPHREY moved to strike out the clause which provides that no vote shall be received unless the name of the person offering to vote shall be registered the day before the election. He thought this unconstitutional. If the Legislature can say that a legal voter cannot vote unless registered on the day before election, it may with equal propriety say that he must be registered one or six months before the day of election.

The motion to amend was lost.

Mr. SHAFER moved to strike out the clause providing that a registered name may be stricken off on the oath of two electors that the person is not a qualified voter. This was lost.

This clause was subsequently changed, so as to provide that a name may be stricken off on satisfactory proof to the inspectors that the person is not a duly qualified voter.

Mr. STRONG moved an amendment, providing that in Brooklyn the inspectors be confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the Supervisors. Lost.

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly resolutions of thanks to Brig.-Gen. CURTIS and troops, for their heroic conduct at Fort Fisher, were adopted unanimously.

Sundry remonstrances were presented against the Second and Third avenue Railroad Bills.

Mr. LOW'S resolution in favor of giving preference in the appointment to office to men who have served the country in the army or navy, was adopted.

The Governor's Message was then considered. Mr. ALLABEN resumed and concluded his remarks.—Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 5.

Mr. CREAMER introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society, No. 3, of Brooklyn.

The bill to alter the commissioners' map of Brooklyn was passed.

The bill to appoint two additional Surrogates in the City of New-York was taken up.

Mr. STEWART moved to recommit the bill to the Committee of the Whole.

After debate by Messrs. RIDGWAY, CREAMER and PARKER, the bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, with power to report complete.

The Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad Bill was then taken up.

Mr. VERDER moved to recommit the bill to the Railroad Committee, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. WEAVER moved to recommit to the Committee of the Whole.

After debate by Messrs. VAN BUREN and O. M. HUNGERFORD.

Mr. BRANDRETH moved the previous question, and it was ordered by a vote of 84 to 36.

The motion to recommit to the Committee of the Whole was lost by a vote of 26 to 79.

The bill was then read and passed, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Angel, Bemis, Benham, Boswell, Bookstaver, Blauvelt, Brandreth, Brown, Brunson, Barns, Cole, Cooper, Clark, Close, Creamer, Daniels, Edwards, Eldridge, Fonda, Gaughan, Godfrey, Green, Halfinbeck, Hasbrouck, Haynes, Hollis, Howard, Hungerford, Ingraham, Kellogg, Keenan, Kimball, Lefevre, Lee, Lewis, Lockwood, Lord, Loutrel, Lyons, Maley, McCall, McDonald, McNiel, Mercereau, Morey, Murray, Nickerson, Olvin, Palmer, Parker, J. J. L. Parker, Penfield, Perry, Packard, Pitts, Platt, Post, Richardson, Ridgeway, Robertson, Rouse, Root, Salmon, Sammons, Sanford, Seebacher, Severance, Sumner, Shaw, Shepard, Sherman, Spraker, Shults, Smith, Spoor, Squires, Stafford, Stanford, Stewart, Tallman, Turner, Vanderzee, Ward, Webber, Weller, Wilber, Wood, Wolfe, Whitman—93.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrus, Barkley, Burdett, Carpenter, Collins, Hulit, Humphrey, O. M. Hungerford, Mathews, McConville, Olcott, Rankin, Redington, Rogers, Strong, Talman, Tillinghast, Van Buren, Veeder, Weaver, Weed—21.

REPORTS.

To amend the charter of the East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company.

For a railroad in Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets, New-York.

For the relief of the Western Insurance Company.

For the final closing of incorporated banks.

To amend the charter of the Transit Insurance Company.

Incorporating the American Literary Railway Union.

Incorporating the Knickerbocker Gas Company.

To prevent the rendering of false certificates of death in New-York.

Incorporating the Brooklyn Market Company.

To amend the act relative to sewerage and drainage in New-York and Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Seventy-first Regimental Association of New-York.

Amending the charter of the French Benevolent Society of New-York.

Incorporating the Beethoven Manorchoir.

Incorporating the Veteran Union Club of New-York.

Incorporating the State Eclectic Medical Society.

Relative to the Court of Special Sessions, New-York.

To establish the Law Institute of New-York.

Mr. J. L. PARKER gave notice to suspend the 25th rule so far as relates to the bill to establish the Metropolitan Sanitary District.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Relative to wharfage in New-York. This is the same bill as was introduced in the Senate last evening. It authorizes the Captain of the Port to charge certain vessels that are now exempt from the payment of tonnage fees one-and-a-half per cent per ton on their tonnage.

To prevent joint stock companies from paying dividends other than from their actual earnings.

To change the name of the Marine Savings Bank, New-York.

To authorize the New-York and Westchester Railroad Company to fix and limit their capital, and to use dummy engines in Westchester County.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. MCCONVILL—To suspend the rules in order to reconsider the final adverse vote on the Broadway Parallel Railroad Bill.

The resolution to reconsider was carried by a vote of 66 to 39.

EVENING SESSION.

After some time spent in the consideration of Claim Bills, the Assembly adjourned.

Nomination of Fire Commissioners.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 5.

The Governor nominated to the Senate to-day SAMUEL SLOANE, JAMES W. BOOTH, MARTIN B. BROWN and C. C. PINCKNEY to be Fire Commissioners in the City of New-York, under the new Paid Fire Department Bill.

The nominations were referred to the Senators from New-York.

The funeral of Surgeon-Gen. WILLARD, of Gov. FENTON'S Staff, took place this afternoon and was attended by the Governor and his Staff, the members of the Legislature, and the Tenth and Twenty-fifth regiments. During the afternoon the flags were at half mast, and the front of the Capitol was draped in mourning.

Mr. CORNSTOCK withdraws from the *Atlas & Argus* of this city and assigns his interest to Mr. CASSIDY, with whom Messrs. MANNING and SMITH will hereafter be associated in the management of this paper.

Steamer Sunk—Election in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 4.

The steamer *Bertrand*, bound for Fort Benton, on the upper Missouri, with a valuable cargo, sunk above Omaha on Saturday. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The boat was valued at $30,000.

The entire Radical city ticket was elected yesterday by 3,000 majority.

Death of Bishop Delancey.

GENEVA, N. Y., Wednesday, April 5.

The Right Rev. WM. H. DELANCEY, Bishop of the Western Diocese of New-York, died at his residence in this village this morning.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Etna at this Port—American Affairs in the British Parliament—Rumors that Negotiations are in Progress Between Mr. Seward and Maximilian—Improvement in United States Securities—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

The Inman steamer *Etna*, Capt. McGUIGAN, which left Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 22d, and Queenstown on the 23d of March, arrived at this port last evening.

The *Moravian* arrived off Londonderry at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 23d.

Steamships *Pennsylvania*, *Edinboro* and *New-York*, from New-York, arrived March 22.

The news by the *Moravian* was received during business hours on the 22d, but its effect was not developed at the closing of this summary.

GREAT BRITAIN.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The *Morning Star*, in referring to the alleged possibility of repudiation by the United States, asserts that the Government at Washington is as incapable of repudiating its obligations as the Government of England.

The Richmond correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 16th February, says that he never had less hesitation in assuring the North that their work is not more than half done. He asserts that the terms offered by Mr. LINCOLN at the recent conference has wrought a complete revolution in the feelings of the South.

In the House of Commons, on the 20th of March, Mr. GREGORY asked whether any and what steps had been taken to protect the property of British subjects purchased and paid for in the Southern States of North America, before the commencement of the war, where proof had been afforded of the *bona fide* nature of the transactions.

Mr. LAYARD said: I presume that the question applies more particularly to cotton. That cotton comes under two categories—that which has been destroyed by the authorities of the so-called Confederate States, and that which has been taken possession of by the Federal authority. As regards the former, the government have been advised that foreigners owning property in a country which is subject to such a war as that now existing in the Southern States of America, are liable to all the accidents which may befall the property of persons belonging to that country, and if that property has been destroyed for the bona fide purpose of preventing it from falling into the hands of the enemy, British subjects who may be among the owners have no right to complain. At the same time they have been requested to preserve authentic evidence respecting property so destroyed.

As regards the cotton seizure at Savannah, full particulars have not been received by the government. It appears, however, that a large quantity of the cotton have been removed to the North, and it is stated that it has been so removed under the apprehension that it might fall into the hands of the enemy. Under these grounds, there is no doubt that the Government of the United States have a full right so to remove the cotton. But her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Washington has been instructed to express a confident hope that no obstacle will be interposed to the claims of British subjects in respect to that cotton; that is to say, that every facility will be given to British subjects to prove their claim to British property thus removed by the Federal authorities to the North.

On going into committee upon the army estimates, another debate ensued upon the possibility of war with America. Mr. H. BERKLY called the attention of the House to a probability of a war with America, and contended that England is now, by the negligence of the government, in a worse position than in 1812, when we suffered the loss of so much credit. He believed that the American nation was under a deep debt of gratitude to the English Government, and to both houses of the Legislature, for the determination on the part of the country to remain neutral, because it must be self-evident to everybody that this country, if it had taken the part of the Confederates, could not only have been able to command the safety of the Canadas, but to stop that spirit of filibustering which marked the American, and to have put a termination to that atrocious Monroe doctrine, which was opposed to all national law, and to everything in the shape of civilization and civil liberty.

Mr. PEACOCKE said Mr. BERKLY had done good service, for in his opinion the power of England had not been increased, nor the probability of a war with America diminished, by the recent debate. It was not the way to avoid a war with an unscrupulous neighbor to inform him that we felt that we could not defend our colonies. He pointed out the violent language of Mr. CHASE, Mr. SEWARD, Mr. WELLES, and other American statesmen, who, instead of being disgraced, had been either promoted or were still in high offices.

Sir H. WILLOUGHBY supposed that honorable members did not desire a war with America. We might have grievances, but if we wished to avoid a war it was not desirable to indulge in these eloquent recriminations which could be very easily made on one side as well as the other.

After some general remarks by some members on the question of guns, the Marquis of Hartington said:

I do not rise for the purpose of following the honorable members for Bristol and Maldon into the consideration of the probability of this country entering into a war with America. I listened with great interest to the debate which took place the other night upon the defences of Canada, and it seemed to me that most of the speakers who addressed the House, having any sense of responsibility upon them, admitted, as we must admit, that, while there is a possibility of our being engaged in a war with America, the probability of such a misfortune is very remote indeed.

He then replied to the remarks as to the guns.

Mr. FORTER deprecated the remarks of Mr. BERKLY and Mr. PEACOCKE, which he felt would be received in America as the observations of one or two eccentric members.

Sir F. SMITH had seen the plans for the fortifications of Montreal and Quebec. They were very simple and very complete. He, however, must urge the advisability of taking steps to at once place gunboats on the Canadian lakes. At present they had neither the vessels nor the guns to arm them with.

After some remarks from Mr. G. P. BENTWICK and Capt. JERVIS, the subject dropped.

In the House of Commons on the 21st a resolution in favor of a reduction of the duty on fire insurances was carried by a majority of 137 to 65 against the government.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The iron ram *Scorpion*—one of the notorious vessels built by Messrs. LAIRD—had left the Mersey for Plymouth to be commissioned as a British man-of-war.

Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, lately British Minister at Japan, has been appointed Envoy to China in place of Sir F. BRUCE.

A violent easterly gale had prevailed around the English coast, and considerable damage was sustained.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had delivered judgment in the celebrated case of Bishop COLENSO. After minutely recapitulating the circumstances which led the Bishop of Capetown to depose the Bishop of Natal, the Lord Chancellor said: "As this question can be decided only by the Sovereign, as head of the Established Church and depositary of ultimate appellate jurisdiction, their Lordships will humbly report to Her Majesty their judgment and opinion that the proceedings taken by the Bishop of Capetown, and the judgment or sentence pronounced by him against the Bishop of Natal, are null and void in law."

MEXICO.

The *Oesterrichische Zeitung*, of Vienna, asserts that the negotiations at Washington, between the Agents of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN and Mr. SEWARD, are progressing satisfactorily. It reiterates the statement that Mr. LINCOLN has promised to recognize the new empire at the termination of the present war.

The Vienna papers publish a telegram addressed by the Emperor MAXIMILIAN to the Emperor of AUSTRIA, stating that the Austrian volunteers, hardly arrived in the country, had already achieved splendid victories in the interior.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* publishes an editorial, demonstrating that the apprehensions of American aggression in Mexico are chimerical, and stating that the relations between France and Washington have never ceased to be of a most satisfactory character.

FRANCE.

The Senate finally adopted the address to the Emperor by a vote of 130 against two votes. The address was presented to the Emperor on the 20th, and he responded, expressing his satisfaction and continued confidence in the Senate.

The address of the Corps Legislatif had been read in that body. It expresses perfect satisfaction with the home and foreign policy of the Emperor's Government.

The Bourse, on the 21st, was quiet. Rentes closed at 67f. 20c.

PRUSSIA.

The discussion of the Military Budget was progressing in the Chamber of Deputies. The Minister of War explained the views of the government, and contended that it was necessary for Prussia to maintain a strong military force. He said he did not believe it was the intention of the Emperor of the French to declare war against Prussia at an early period, but he would do so as soon as his interests demand such a course. The necessity for meeting this emergency had induced the government to charge itself with heavier burdens than it otherwise would have desired.

ITALY.

The English Protestant Church at Naples, for which GARIBALDI, when Dictator, so gracefully gave the land, had been opened with great *éclat*.

The Pope has written a letter to the Bishop of Orleans, in which he expresses his gratitude to the bishop for the publication of the pamphlet in defence of the Encyclical.

SPAIN.

It is confirmed that the Spanish army is to be reduced by ten thousand men. The reduction in the budget thus effected will amount to sixty millions of reals.

BRAZIL.

Rio dispatches of Feb. 14 announce that Señor VERAN, Minister of War, had been replaced by Viscount CAMANU.

Intelligence from Montevideo is contradictory. According to one account, the garrison agreed to capitulate to the Brazilian Admiral on the 7th February, and the Brazilians would consequently occupy the place without bloodshed. Another account is that hostilities commenced on the 9th.

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The mails from the Cape to the 11th of February are received. The news is unimportant. Trade was steady.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds were quiet but without material fluctuation. Consols on the 22d were at 90@90¾. There was a full demand for discount at the Bank and in the open market, at unchanged rates.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 22.

COTTON.—The sales on Monday and Tuesday amounted to only 4,500 bales, including 1,200 for speculation and export. The market is very flat and irregular, and prices show an average decline of about ¼d. per lb. Market today unaltered, pending development of *Moravian's* news. Sales about 5,000 bales, rather easier.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

Yesterday was very dull. Prices were again lower, and the market closing with increasing signs of weakness.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO., and others, report a good attendance of buyers, and a firmer market. Flour quiet but steady. Wheat firm and in fair demand, at 1d.@2d. per cental advance for Red; western Red is quoted at 8s. 9d.@9s. 9d. Corn firm, and 3d.@6d. per quarter dearer.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. BIGLAND, AUSTIN & CO., GORDON, BRUCE & CO., and others, report: Beef quiet, but steady. Pork dull and easier. Bacon generally steady, but in some cases rather lower rates accepted. Lard quiet, but firm at late rates. Tallow inactive, but unchanged. Butter very dull and decidedly lower—100s. @ 105s.

PRODUCE.—Ashes easier: Pots, 28s. 9d.@29s.; Pearls, 30s. Sugar quiet and rather easier. Coffee unaltered. Rice inactive. Linseed Oil steady. Rosin very dull. Spirits of Turpentine quiet: *French*, 65s @65s. 6d. Petroleum without change; Refined, 1s. 11d.@2s. 1d.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS firmer and WHEAT partially 1s. dearer. FLOUR quiet at unchanged rates. SUGARS dull and easier for refined. COFFEE quiet. TEA dull at low rates. RICE active and firm. TALLOW firm; P. Y. C., 49s. 9d. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, 67s.

LATEST PER ETNA.

(Via Queenstown.)

LONDON, Thursday, March 23.

Political news is not of a very important character.

Messrs. A. FACCHIRI & SON, of London, Liverpool and New-York, have suspended. Liabilities £100,000 sterling.

The papers to-day warn the House of Commons of the importance of the vote to be taken to-night on the subject of Canadian fortifications.

The *Moravian's* news was promulgated to day, and has caused an improvement in United States five-twenties, the closing quotations being 53¾.

LATEST COMMERCIAL PER ETNA.

(Via Queenstown.)

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 23.

COTTON.—Sales for two days, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is dull, with little inquiry and prices weak.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is quiet, but firm.

PROVISIONS.—The market is quiet and steady.

PRODUCE.—The market is steady. Spirits Turpentine firmer, at 70s. for American.

LONDON, Friday, March 24.

Consols close at 89 @90¼ for money.

American Stocks.—Illinois Central, 84@85; Erie, 32@33; United States Five-twenties, 53¾.

FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

The steamship *Costa Rica*, TINKLEPAUGH, from Aspinwall March 26, with treasure and passengers to D. B. ALLEN, arrived here last night. The *Costa Rica* has on board $1,477—$647 04 in specie.

The steamship *North Star*, SLOCUM, from Aspinwall March 26, to D. B. ALLEN, was towed to this port by the steamship *Costa Rica*, having broken her shaft on the outward passage.

FROM THE ISTHMUS.

Military Revolution in Panama—The State Government Overthrown.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PANAMA, Sunday, March 26, 1865.

In my last, I stated that considerable alarm existed among the population of this city on account of reports that a revolution was contemplated, which should have for its object the overthrow of the then existing State administration, (in favor of the Conservative party). I also stated that without the co-operation of the *national* troops—about 200 in number in garrison at Panama—no revolution could take place, and I discredited the idea that these troops, who were sent here from Bogota to preserve order, and not to create disturbance, would be found derelict in their duty. But I judged badly. Toward evening on the 9th instant, when almost every one had dismissed his fears of any trouble, a squad of national troops, under their own officers, were seen moving rapidly from their barracks toward the government house, in which the President of the State lived, evidently bent on important business, and in a minute more rapid firing was heard. The cry arose, "The troops are shooting the President!" I stood where I could see the soldiers, and should think that about thirty shots were fired into the doors and windows of the Presidential mansion, but not a shot was returned. It appears that only a half-dozen militia-men were about the premises, and these immediately surrendered to the national troops, who rushed into the building, on finding their fire was not returned. The President, with a friend or two, was taking his dinner in the house at the time, and had barly time to conceal himself before his dining-room was invaded by the troops. Only one man was killed in the President's house. He lost his life by a stray shot, while sitting on a bench, playing cards.

A few minutes previous to the movement of the national troops toward the government house, their commander, Col. SOTO, who was on the cathedral plaza in friendly conversation with Señor CASANOVA, heard the cry, "To arms! citizens!" when Señor C. placed his hand on Soto's shoulder and informed him he was a prisoner. Col. S. was marched off to a private house and placed under guard. Capt. OTERO, the next in command, was next seized, and then a few men were sent to the barracks to ask the surrender (or adhesion to the movement) of the few men who had not previously left them. This request seems to have been complied with with all due alacrity, as only one man was killed in the barracks, and this seems to have been accidental.

The President, having a few days previously organized a small company of militia, who were stationed outside the walls with a six-pounder, a force was marched out to their quarters to demand their surrender. The few who had not taken to their heels on the approach of the regulars threw down their arms, with the exception of one man more spunky than the rest, and he was killed after he had fired, but without effect, three shots at the attacking party. And this concluded, so far as gunpowder was concerned, what its promoters now call "the glorious revolution of the 9th of March."

The President, Señor CALANCHA, in the confusion happily escaped from the government house at about 6 o'clock in the evening, and took refuge in the United States Consulate, from whence late in the night he went on board the United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys*, commanded by Capt. MIDDLETON.

Having good reason to apprehend danger to American lives and property, the United States Consul at Panama made a requisition upon the *St. Marys* for assistance, and twenty to thirty men were sent on shore. As threats had been made that President CALANCHA would be taken by force from the Consulate, ten or twelve armed sailors and marines guarded his house, while the balance were sent to protect the railroad buildings, which are all of wood, and contained large and valuable stores of goods in transit. But at midnight, no further apprehensions of danger being entertained, the troops were sent on board ship.

On the 10th a provisional government was organized, with Señor GIL COLUNJE as President. Nearly all of the old officers were displaced, and new ones appointed, but whether they will be any improvement, generally, on the old set, time will tell. I should say, so far as I can judge, that the courts have been improved, although the very respectable men at first appointed Supreme Judges all declined the appointment.

At 2 P. M. on the 10th, about twenty men were sent by mail to Aspinwall, to induce a pronunciamiento of "the people" in favor of the new government. As there was no soldiers and nobody, except three or four dilapidated policemen there in arms, one would have supposed that the twenty soldiers would have had a bloodless victory. On a demand for their surrender, the policemen stacked their arms, and were going home to dinner, when the Prefect, Señor BLANCO, cried out: "Death to GIL COLUNJE!" Upon this the colonists "drew a bead on them," and the three poor policemen were killed, without the slightest necessity or excuse, as everybody says who witnessed.

A small force of 30 to 40 men was sent down the bay to the Province of Chiriqui on the 11th, to bring over the people of that section. This is the home of Ex-President CALANCHA, and it may be that the invaders will have a hard time of it.

President COLUNJE, who is well spoken of by almost everybody, on his installation, immediately issued the usual proclamations and decrees incident to these very common affairs in this country. In these papers he borates, of course, the "outs," makes the usual promises of reform, and of "protection to foreigners," on condition that the latter remain neutral, which, I suppose, means if they will help the new government all they can. I am told that he has issued another decree, lessening the commercial tax; but as this was about the only source of income from the citizens and residents, this can only be considered a temporary expedient. It will have the effect, however, of securing their good will, while the new government is getting firmer on its legs.

Señor CALANCHA was only acting President—the President, Gen. SANTACOLOMA, being at Bogota, as one of the representatives of the State of Panama. He is a man of courage and nerve, and a good deal of trepidation is experienced by the new government at the prospect of his early return. He is daily expected at Aspinwall. Many entertain the opinion that SANTACOLOMA, GOITIA, NEIRA, CALANCHA, and other influential and popular men of the old government, will be able to raise sufficient force in Chiriqui to recover their lost power; but I do not agree with them. The only thing they can do is to "bide their time," and buy over the soldiers, as the other party apparently did.

A question arises as to whether the national government can countenance a State revolution, gotten up and carried out by national troops, who were sent here solely to protect the transit. It is quite apparent that if this principle is allowed to obtain, we had better be without the "protection" thus with it. And it would also seem that the national government, by countenancing, even passively, the revolution, made by its low men, is putting a weapon into hands that may cut its own throat by-and-by.

The new President, Colunje, made a demand on the Commander-in-Chief of the United States fleet, through the Action States Consul, for the condition of President CALANCHA, charging him with embezzlement of the public funds, &c. I have not seen the correspondence on either side, but, of course, the Admiral could not well have delivered over to the authorities a *political refugee* who had been given the protection of our flag, and he did not. President CALANCHA and Señor MANUEL MORRO, his Secretary of State, left the *St. Marys* a few nights since, embarking on board a small vessel for Buenaventura, from whence they will go to Bogota. Col. SOTO and Capt. OTERO were placed as prisoners on board a schooner for the same port, and will also go to Bogota.

Several foreign merchants of Panama have advanced $15,000 on their commercial taxes, at one per cent. per month interest, to the new government, with which to pay the soldiers and the expenses of the expedition to Chiriqui. Many of the soldiers have deserted in the last few days, and it is not probable that the young officers who caused the revolt of the garrison and led it, will long remain among us.

The new President, as a general thing, has pursued a liberal and generous course, since his installation, toward his enemies. But it is remarked that nearly every Prefect he has appointed throughout the State is of the Conservative party. As the whole matter of managing the elections for President of the republic lies with these Prefects, and Gen. MOSQUERA, leader of the Liberal party, expects to be next President, it is not probable he will view with much favor this political change. The President, during the last week, sent a prominent Italian merchant, Señor BARGAMOTTA, to prison, on a charge of selling war material to the opponents of the new government, but has released him at the instance of the Italian Consul at Aspinwall. He has also forcibly armed all liable to military duty in Panama, from fear of an attack on the town, much to the discontent of many of them. The town is in a constant state of alarm, arising from reports of reaction, and will continue so till we know what course Gen. SANTACOLOMA will take when the news reaches him.

Naval Intelligence—General News Items.

The United States flag steam corvette *Lancaster*, and the United States sloop-of-war *Cyane*, have both arrived at Panama from Callao. The United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys*, Capt. COLVOCORESSES, is under sailing orders for Callao. Capt. MIDDLETON, of the *St. Marys*, has been relieved, and goes home on the *Costa Rica*. A ship-of-war, the *St. Louis*, has been ordered to Aspinwall from New-York, and is daily expected there.

At Aspinwall, yesterday, there were six merchant steamers in port, three propellers of the Liverpool lines, the Royal Mail Company's steamer from Southampton, and the *Costa Rica* and *North Star* from New-York. The latter, with broken shafts, is to be towed home by the *Costa Rica*.

The American brig *A. C. Merryman*, with lumber and cement to the Panama Railroad Company, went ashore on the reef close to the light-house, on entering the port of Aspinwall, and is bilged. The vessel will be lost. Cargo saved.

The Panama Railroad Company's fine bark *Xantha*, which left New-York on the 3d instant, reached here in twelve days with newspapers and the Railroad Company's mails. This was quite a God-send, as you dispatched no steamer on the 3d.

We have had several interesting presentations the past few days. The Panama Railroad Company presented WILLIAM NELSON, Esq., their Commercial Agent at Panama, with a beautiful set of silver, valued at $1,500, for his services in aiding the capture of the Salvador pirates, by which their steamers were saved from the clutches of Jeff. Davis. A deputation of French citizens presented to Dr. LA BARTON and to Consul ZELINSKI, Crosses of the Legion of Honor in magnificent diamonds, the compliment having of course been bestowed upon them of granting the crosses by the French Government. In testimony of eminent services rendered by these gentlemen to French citizens.

The Panama *Star* has the following:

From our South Pacific exchanges we learn that the remains of an ancient city has been discovered in the department of Osorno, in the south of Chile, supposed to be either the rich mining city of Ponzenellos or that of Los Césares, also fabulous for its wealth. Whatever city it may have been, the discovery will doubtless attract attention, from the well known fact that the majority of such settlements were founded in the vicinity of wealthy mines.

The *Herald* has also the following item:

"A rather notorious character passed through Panama a few days ago, en route from Europe to San Francisco, for which port he sailed on the steamship *Constitution*. His name is BRAUERGARD, and he is said to be a near relation of the Confederate General. Recently he left France in a hurry, being a defaulter on the Bourse of Paris to the extent of two millions of francs, the greater part of which he is supposed to have lost in reckless stock speculations. When he passed through here he was supposed to have about ten thousand dollars in gold in his possession. A detective pursued BRAUERGARD from France, and is at present in Panama with the intention of following him on the first steamer to California. During his stay here of several days, BRAUERGARD represented himself as an emissary of the French Government on his way to Mexico on important government business, and as such he received considerable attention. We rather suspect he has got a little too much the start of the detective to have much dread of being caught. Capt. BRAUERGARD, to which name he answered, registered his name on the books of the Aspinwall Hotel, as H. Marsay."

From Bogota we have dates to the first of the month, but there is no news of importance. The report that President MURILLO had resigned is contradicted. Gen. SANTACOLOMA, of Panama, President of the State, had been admitted to his seat in Congress.

The City of Carmen, near Carthagena, has been totally destroyed by fire, except six houses. Loss estimated at three millions of dollars, which is probably an exaggeration.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Guatemala* arrived at Panama on the 15th, from San Jose de Guatemala, Salvadorean, Nicaraguan and Costa Rican ports. The news is unimportant.

Bishop P. J. J. DE ARCHBERA died on the 17th ult., in Guatemala.

The Legislative Assembly of Salvador closed its sessions on the 21st ult.

The Congress of Nicaragua has passed a decree, conceding to the person who first establishes a manufactory of blankets or other fabrics, a premium of four per cent. on the capital and expenses incurred in placing the machinery in the country.

In future, merchandise imported under the value of $150 will pay 30 per cent. duty in coin, instead of 40 per cent. in paper, as formerly.

An engineer had arrived at San Juan del Norte to survey the bar, and ascertain if anything can be done to remove the obstruction which now entirely blocks up the mouth of the harbor.

The British and United States representatives in Costa Rica have replied to the circular of Señor VOLIO, and express their approbation of the course pursued by the government in affording an asylum to Gen. BARRIOS. A great majority of the people of Salvador are represented to be tired of President DUENAS and his legions of priests, and sigh for the return of BARRIOS.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Revolution in Peru—News from Chili and Bolivia.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PANAMA, Sunday, March 26, 1865.

The news from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chili is to March 3, and from Lima and Callao to March 13. From Chili there is nothing of importance.

PERU.

In my last, I wrote you that Ex-President Gen. CASTILLA had been expelled from the republic, and sent away in an old ship, nobody knew whither; and that a revolution in the country was inevitable. This revolution has commenced, and bids fair to overthrow the Government of President PEZET. By last advices we learn that on the 23d ult., Col MARIANO IGNACIO PRADO, Prefect of the Department of Arequipa, aided by the principal officers of the national garrison, at the head of about 1,000 men, began the movement in the city of Arequipa, by a declaration that "Gen. PEZET has ceased to be chief of the Republic by his violation of the Constitution and the laws of the country, in having concluded the treaty of 27th January last, with the Spanish Admiral," and inviting all to join this movement "to place at the head of the government the person legitimately entitled to the Presidency."

The police and some citizens resisted the military force, which resulted in the killing and wounding of nearly one hundred persons. Colo. GAMIO and RUBINA seconded the movement of PRADO. The officers who remained faithful to the government were taken to the port of Islay, and there released.

Col. GAMIO, with a force from Arequipa then fell upon the port of Islay, which soon pronounced in favor of the movement. GAMIO took possession of the Custom-house, and by allowing merchants to withdraw their goods at a reduction of fifty per centum, raised the sum of $70,000. He also got possession of $30,000 more from a vessel in port, by which it had been transmitted from Callao for the payment of the troops.

On the 5th of March Capt. LISARDO MONTERO, the same young officer who distinguished himself a few years since in seizing the frigate *Peruvian* from the Commander while he and his lieutenant officers were on shore, pronounced in the port of Arica in favor of the revolution, and turned over to it the war ship *Lerzundi*, and afterward obtained possession of the war steamer *Tumbes*, through an arrangement with her officers. MONTERO then seized the Custom-house and the collector, and armed the people from his vessels with 400 muskets. Tacna had also fallen into the possession of MONTERO. The guns of the *Lerzundi* had been taken out to arm the fortifications of Arequipa.

On the 8th, on receipt of the news of the revolution the government at Lima dispatched the steam war-ship *Chalaco* for the southern ports, with a battalion and part of the regiment of Lancers and $10,000 for contingencies. It is feared at Callao that the whole expedition has fallen into the hands of the revolutionists.

At the time the steamer left Callao the frigate *Amazonas*, with two other vessels, were preparing to leave for Arica and Islay, with troops, to restore order.

On the 5th, the battalion stationed at Bella Vista, near Callao, on the road to Lima, attempted to rise, but the movement was unsuccessful and resulted in considerable loss of life.

Many persons have been removed from civil and military employment at Lima and Callao, who are suspected of revolutionary tendencies. The revolutionists pretend that they only wish to get rid of PEZET and pass the power over to the Vice-President. But no doubt Gen. CASTILLA will soon be found at the head of the rebellion. The vessel in which he was expelled put into Paita for supplies, and is said left there for the Sandwich Islands. If the General does not corrupt his custodians and get them to carry him to Arica or Islay, he will probably soon turn up at San Francisco.

The American Congress at Lima would close its sessions this month. A postal agreement had been come to between the representatives of the different powers, and a treaty upon commerce, navigation and monies had been agreed to.

BOLIVIA.

The revolution against the Government of Gen. ACHA has completely succeeded. The whole Republic accepts Gen. MELGAREJO.

CHILI.

Some excitement had prevailed at Valparaiso, growing out of a report that the Spanish fleet would place itself in a hostile attitude to Chili, but the story proved to be incorrect.

HENRY MEIGGS, who contracts to build street railroads around Santiago, has dispatched Mr. DUBOIS to New-York to get the best plan for the carriages.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 5.

The following is the day Calendar of the Court of Appeals for Thursday, April 6: *Nos.* 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 4½ and 9.

Public Speakers and Singers will find *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. For Coughs and Colds, *the Troches* are effectual.

Burnett's Cocoaine for the Hair, has had nearly fifty different imitations, all demonstrating the great popularity o the article, and its invulnerability to competition by its increasing sales.

Fine Carriages.

WOOD BROTHERS, Carriage Manufacturers, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y., having, since the late fire, made a clearing out sale at auction, of all their old goods, and resumed business at their old stand, No. 596 Broadway, with an entire fresh stock, made especially for the Spring trade, from new models of the most fashionable pleasure carriages now in use, are prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices. Style, fashion, beauty of model, excellence in workmanship, and durability are the characteristics of their work, and they believe in these particulars it stands unrivaled by any made upon the continent.

WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Dr. Lightbill can be consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,) from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., on
DEAFNESS, CATARRH,
Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all diseases of the
EAR, THROAT, AND AIR-PASSAGES.

Spring Clothing for Men and Boys.
LARGE STOCK,
PRICES REDUCED.
ABBOTT & MOORE, NO. 807 BROADWAY,
under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE. No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

The Better Part of Fashion
as well as of wisdom, is discretion. Ladies who think so should visit GENIN'S. His peerless stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's fancy Hats, has been filled up with the freshest Paris styles and marked down below the usual Broadway prices.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Old Eyes Made New,
Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address R. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 335 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Jeffers is selling his Spring stock of Ladies' and children's shoes and gents' slippers at about one-half last year's prices. JEFFERS, No. 613 Broadway.

Boys' All-Wool Melton Suits at $9.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 34 4th-av, and 42 Lafayette-place.

Howe's Premium Standard Scales, in general use by the U. S. Government, and Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes, at No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

Hill, Inimitable Hair Cutter—Styles Neat, suitable, and executed in the best manner only, No. 1 Barclay-st.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 180 Broadway.

Wood Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

Childreb's Carriages, Spring Rocking horses, CANTERING HORSES, BROWN'S BABY TENDERS, SELF-OPERATING SWINGS and TOYS.
TIEBALS, 519 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Raymonds.

(late Rogers & Raymond.)

GREAT CENTRAL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 121, 123, 125 Fulton-st.,
corner of Nassau.

Believing, from the present favorable aspect of our national affairs, that

THE DAY OF HIGH PRICES IS PAST

we have determined to meet the

EXIGENCY OF THE TIMES,

and have

MARKED DOWN THE PRICES

of our immense stock to the

LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURE.

SPRING OVERCOATS, BLACK DRESS SUITS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
BOY'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS
OF A BETTER QUALITY, AND CHEAPER

than are offered elsewhere, while the rates of charge in

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

will be found unprecedentedly low.

MILITARY CLOTHING

of all descriptions on hand, and made to order.

BUT ONE PRICE,

and that price distinctly marked on each article.

RAYMOND,
corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.,
opposite *Herald* office.

We, the Undersigned, cordially recommend to the notice of the friends of "The Christian Commission," the offer of E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., to devote to this object twenty-five per cent of their retail sales of Albums, Stereoscopic Views, and Card Photographs, for the fortnight commencing April 3, as set forth in their advertisement.

GEO. H. STUART, President U. S. Christian Commission.
J. T. DURYEA.
H. DYER, Secretary New-York Branch C. C.
MORRIS K. JESUP.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
W. E. DODGE, Chairman New-York Branch.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.
NOTICE TO EVERYBODY—TWO WEEKS FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

During the fortnight commencing April 3, we will devote twenty-five per cent. of all the retail sales at our counter, of Albums, Stereoscopic Views, and Card Photographs, and also *remittances by mail* for the same, when so specified, to the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers through the instrumentality of the Christian Commission. Orders, *by mail*, for this object, bearing date any time previous to May 1, will be received, and the twenty-five per cent. paid over.

The acknowledgment of the Treasurer of the Christian Commission will be sent when required. The goods will be sold at our usual printed catalogue prices.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
No. 501 Broadway, New-York.
three doors from St. Nicholas Hotel.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
ÆSTHETICO NEURALGICON,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES
OF THE
EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH,
LUNGS, THROAT, HEART, AND
CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.

HEARING RESTORED BY ONE APPLICATION OF DR. VON EISENBERG'S ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.

NEW-YORK, March 18.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable.
JOHN WAKELY,
No. 194 Monroe-st.

Trusses, &c.—White's Patent Lever Truss is made on a new principle. Cures rupture radically. No pressure on the back. Pressure inward and upward. Light, clean and easy. Pamphlets for a stamp. Cures warranted.
GREGORY & CO., No. 600 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Patent Rotary Feed Sewing Machines. Foreign agents wanted, 838 B'way.

MARRIED.

COOK—BROTHERTON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 5, by Rev. Wm. Bartlett, HENRY A. COOK and EUGENIA P., daughter of Dr. J. L. Brotherton, of Warren County, N. J. No cards.

FLEMING—CARMER.—At Trinity Church, Jersey City, on Tuesday, April 4, by Rev. Robert Travis, Jr., Major CHARLES K. FLEMING, First Regiment Artillery, and MARY HILL, daughter of C. W. Carmer.

PLUMMER—PLATT.—On Wednesday, April 5, in Harlem, by Rev. George B. Draper, CHARLES S. PLUMMER and EMILY E., daughter of Samuel Platt, Esq.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

RYDER—STRYKER.—At Newtown, L. I., on Tuesday, April 4, by Rev. Jno. P. Knox, WM. J. RYDER, of New-York City, and LOTTIE L., youngest daughter of the late Dr. J. P. Stryker, of the former place.

YOUNGS—MAPES.—On Wednesday, April 5, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Geo. A. Felix, Mr. WILLIAM S. YOUNGS and Miss FRANCES P. MAPES, all of this city. No cards.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 5, BARTHOLOMEW ARMSTRONG, in the 78th year of his age. Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.

BUSSELL.—On Wednesday, April 5, after a short but severe illness, CHARLES BUSSELL, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 7th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 136 West Houston-st., without further notice.

DE GROOT.—At Hilton Head, S. C., on Friday, Jan. 13, of wounds received in battle near Charleston, First Sergt. GEORGE GORDON DE GROOT, 127th Regiment N. Y. S. V., aged 22 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, April 7, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 147 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.

FOY.—On Tuesday, April 4, GEORGE L. FOY, aged 43 years, 1 month and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 2½ P. M., from his late residence, No. 730 Washington-st.

FRISBIE.—On Wednesday, April 5, of marasmus, MARY G. FRISBIE, daughter of Charles H. and Mary G. Frisbie, aged 6 months.

Fri

PETROLEUM.

GOOD HOPE

PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

$750,000.....CAPITAL.
75,000 SHARES.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE AND PAR OF SHARES, $10.

WORKING CAPITAL, $75,000.

No Personal Liability. No Future Assessment.

PRESENT DAILY YIELD OF OIL.

From Well No. 12, McFate Farm, 12¾ barrels When possession was issued, March 1, this well was in process of tubing. On 6th instant information was received that oil had been struck. The well now flows 100 barrels per day, the "Good Hope" having ½ interest.....12½

UPON GROCERY WELL.

On March 1 the interest of "Good Hope" in this well gave them a daily average of 12½ barrels per day. The yield having since increased from 200 to 250 barrels, adds FIVE barrels daily to the income of this company.....17½

From interest in lease Widow McClintock Farm..... 2
From interest in lease No. 12 Widow McClintock Farm..... 5
From interest in lease No. 49 Widow McClintock Farm..... 1
From interest in lease in Dalton Well, Smith Farm.. 7
From interest in lease in Buffalo Wel, Blood Farm. 1
Daily yield of Oil.....46

OR, AN INCOME OF $460 PER DAY.

OFFICERS:

President.—WILLIAM BELL, of Abram Bell's Son Bankers, New-York.
Treasurer—JOHN W. BELL, of the city of New-York
Secretary—DAVID L. TURNER.

TRUSTEES:

WILLIAM BELL, of the City of New-York.
A. H. WALLIS, of the City of New-York.
HORACE J. MOODY, of the City of New-York.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, of the City of New-York.
CHAS. A. STETSON, of the City of New-York.
L. R. McABOY, of Pittsburgh, Penn.
EDWARD S. WRIGHT, of Pittsburgh, Penn.

SUPERINTENDENT:

JOHN FULLWOOD, of Oil City, Penn.

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY.

No. 1.—THIRTY-THREE ACRES of land in fee simple, known as the Geo. W. Tarr Farm, on Cherry Tree Run. THIRTY (30) WELLS are under lease. Royalty one-quarter oil, WHICH BELONGS TO THIS INTEREST. Fourteen acres not leased, FOR WHICH A BONUS AND ONE-HALF OIL CAN READILY BE OBTAINED.

No. 2.—SIX leases on Dempsey Farm, Cherry Tree Run. Entire working interest in each. The company was advised March 10 that a 40-barrel well was struck just above this property, and a 130-barrel well on the next farm to it. In consequence of the striking of these wells, property cannot now be bought in their vicinity for TEN TIMES the cost of these leases to the Company.

No. 3.—One-eighth (⅛) all the oil, free interest, in lease No. 12, McFate Farm, Cherry Run. March 6, well was struck on this lease, now yielding ONE HUNDRED BARRELS.

No. 4.—Three-seventh working interest in each of three leases on Cherry Run, near the "Good Refinery," below the Humboldt Works. A fine well has just been struck adjoining this interest.

No. 5.—One-eighth working interest in one acre, just below the Reed Wells, on Cherry Run. Well now over FIVE HUNDRED FEET DOWN. Will be tested in a few days.

No. 6.—Five-sixteenth working interest in lease B, on Smith Farm, Cherry Run. One well to be put down free of further cost, and one-sixteenth of this interest tested for one month free of expense. This lease adjoins the Mackey well. Well under contract.

No. 7.—One-fourth working interest in lease No. 29, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, (at end of the old barn, and next well to the Grocery, now the largest on the Run.) This well also to be put down free of further expense, and one-sixteenth of the interest taken and tested one month free of cost. WELL NOW DOWN 520 FEET, WITH A VERY FINE SHOW OF OIL.

No. 8.—Three-sixteenths in the lease, and the Dalton well on Smith farm, Cherry Run, NOW A SEVENTY-FIVE BARREL WELL AND IMPROVING. Another well to go down on same lease.

No. 9.—Three-sixteenths working interest in lease No. 39, Widow McClintock farm, Oil Creek; WELL NOW PRODUCING ABOVE FIFTY BARRELS DAILY AND GAINING; it is a new well.

No. 10.—One-eighth working interest in lease No. 49, Widow McClintock Farm, Oil Creek; one well down—ABOUT TWENTY BARRELS PER DAY; another started on same lease.

No. 11.—One-half working interest in lease on Cherry Run, just above Humboldt's refinery. Size of lot 90 feet by 150 feet.

No. 12.—One-eighth working interest in one acre lease and the Buffalo well, on the Blood farm, Oil Creek. This WELL FLOWS SIX BARRELS PER DAY.

No. 13.—All the working interest in lease No. 2, Prather reserve, Cherry Run; contains about one acre.

No. 14.—One eighth working interest in lease on Widow McClintock farm, Oil Creek; well just struck THIRTY BARRELS, and increasing.

No. 15.—One-eighth working interest in lease on Dan Rynd farm, Cherry-tree Run, near the Tarr farm; a choice lot—three-quarters of an acre.

No. 16.—Three-eighth working interest in the Rickett's well, on the Rickett's farm, Cherry Run, above Plamer. Lease one acre—royalty half oil.

No. 17.—ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES of land in fee simple, on Huleman's Run, NEAR THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY'S WELL, No. 23. This lays well for oil, and is considered very valuable territory.

No. 18.—One-eighth working interest in the New-Grocery well, and lease on Smith's farm, on Cherry Run. This well is now yielding TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY BARRELS PER DAY, and it is thought by the most experienced oil men, will shortly be a 300 barrel well.

TO INVESTERS IN PETROLEUM STOCKS.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS THE FOLLOWING INDUCEMENTS, VIZ.:

1st. An ample working capital.
2d. Large properties now yielding, and its new interests being rapidly developed.
3d. Prospects of extraordinary returns from its Cherry Tree Run properties.
4th. Small capital on which to pay dividends.
5th. Property greatly increased in value since purchase.
6th. A present income of $450 daily.

It is in aggregate the most valuable oil investment yet offered for public subscription.

Subscriptions received at the office of
Subscription Agents.
BLAKE & MARLOR,
No. 40 PINE-ST., New-York.
and at the banking-house of
ABRAM BELL'S SON,
No. 25 PARK-ROW, New-York,
where prospectuses and every information may be obtained.

CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 6,500 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanawha River and its tributaries, in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. H. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

CANADIAN OIL LANDS FOR SALE.—Seven hundred acres Indian Reserve Lands in the Township of Oxford, County of Kent, Canada West, near the Moravian Village, and within a short distance of the River Thames, where several oil wells are now producing from twenty to forty barrels per day. For further particulars, apply to J. A. ALDWELL, Toronto, Canada West.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

An opportunity for a paying investment seldom offered. Communications addressed to R. M. S., Box No. 4,291, Irving Hotel and address, will receive immediate attention, either in person or by letter, as may be desired.

$30,000—I WISH TO NEGOTIATE with principals only, for the purchase of a stock of merchandise consisting of either dry goods, groceries, hardware, boots and shoes, adapted to a wholesale and retail country store to exchange for some desirable oil land, from twenty-five to fifty per cent cash will be paid. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 1,674 Post-Office.

$15,000.—A PARTNER WANTED WITH THE above amount in an old established business, for the sale of druggists and crockery dealers' glassware, which can be greatly increased. Apply to R. B. COWING, Esq., No. 5 Wall-st.

AN EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY, MACHINE AND forge shops for sale on easy terms; doing a large business; convenient to the city; buildings, machinery, tools, patterns, &c., complete, and all in good order. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, Bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at C. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 228 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston-sts. Call, and save money. Goods warranted, and delivered free. Furniture in suite.

PETROLEUM.

THE SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY,

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, $350,000,

IN 50,000 FULL PAID SHARES OF $5 EACH.

WORKING CAPITAL, 6,000 SHARES.

President.....CHARLES G JUDSON
Vice-President.....J. L. EVERITT
Treasurer.....CHARLES GOULD
Secretary.....EDMUND C. STEDMAN
Superintendent.....TRUMAN K. FULLER

TRUSTEES:

CHARLES GOULD, No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.
CHARLES G. JUDSON, Sawyer & Judson, Nos. 84 and 86 Chambers-st., New-York.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, E. C. Stedman & Co., No. 57 Exchange-place, New-York.
TRUMAN K. FULLER, Rouseville, Penn.
HENRY A. CHADWICK, Styles, Chadwick & Co., Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.
GEORGE H. MUMFORD, Rochester, N. Y.
FRANCIS A. BILLARD, No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier of Broadway Bank, N. Y.

The property of this company consists of the fee simple of the valuable Steadwell or FULLER FARM, near the junction of Wolf Run and Sugar Creek, Jackson Township, Venango County, Penn.

It embraces 122 acres of heavy oil boring territory in the richest portion of the now famous Sugar Creek Valley. Ten wells are going down. There is room for five hundred more. The Superintendent is constantly applied to for leases, but will sink other wells solely for the company's account and retain the entire oil product.

With this intent the shares constituting the WORKING CAPITAL are now open to subscription for a short time only. The trustees will refrain from lengthy advertisement of the prospects of the SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY, and content themselves with pointing to the features which distinguish it from many enterprises of the day.

The stock is not "watered." The projectors depend for their profits solely on a *rise in its market price.* But a few thousand shares will be sold, and these on the only honest basis, viz., *at their par value.* The company's property is worth more than the entire capital stock. The latter is so small, indeed, that even a ten-barrel well will pay for regular monthly dividends. The Sugar Creek Wells are but half as expensive, and the oil is twice as valuable as the wells and oil either of Oil Creek or Cherry Run.

Prospectuses and maps can be obtained and subscriptions effected by application to CHARLES G. JUDSON, No. 84 Chambers-st.; CHARLES GOULD, No. 58 Wall-st.; J. L. EVERITT, Broadway Bank, or to either of the trustees.

Subscription books, for the sale of the stock reserved as working capital, are opened for a limited period at the office of
E. C. STEDMAN & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 57 Exchange-place, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, MONDAY, April 3, 1865.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$4,643,350 43
Real Estate—Banking House and Lots	300,000 00
Due from Banks and Foreign Bankers	531,160 26
New-York State Stock	9,000 00
United States Bonds deposited with Treasurer of United States	4,000,000 00
United States Bonds on hand	7,126,000 00
Other United States Securities	1,141,500 00
Cash Items—checks, &c., in exchange	3,406,724 68
Specie	$880,434 85
Other lawful money	2,861,833 00
	3,722,267 85
Expenses	24,961 39
Total	$24,904,904 78

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	10,000,000 00
Surplus	2,000,000 00
Profit and Loss	440,521 95
Individual Deposits	$3,856,319 66
United States Deposits	121,741 00
Due to Banks	2,678,518 11
	12,511,068 77
Amount due others not included above	212,162 24
Dividends of late Bank of Commerce unpaid	41,191 80
Total	$24,904,904 78

I, H. F. VAIL, Cashier of National Bank of Commerce in New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3d day of April, 1865. LESLIE IRVING, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK, of New-York, on the morning of April 3, 1865:

RESOURCES.

Temporary Loan secured	$38,052 05
Furniture and Fixtures	4,000 00
Premium	4,195 88
Remittances and other cash items	4,953 92
Due from Banks and Bankers	105,306 98
Due from Treasury of the United States for coupons paid	4,152 10
Agricultural Scrip on hand	3,333 80
Revenue Stamps on hand	27,470 21
United States securities with Treasurer of United States	$35,000 00
United States securities on hand	191,009 99— 226,009 62
Specie and other lawful money	$180,981 10
State Bank Notes	19,986 50— 175,787 60
Total	$611,902 16

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$150,000 00
Surplus Fund and Profit and Loss	13,854 45
Circulation	35,000 00
Deposits	386,857 71
Due to Commissioner of Internal Revenue for Stamps	76,750 00
Total	$611,902 16

State of New-York, County of New-York.—I, E. ACOFIELD, Cashier of the National Currency Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) EBENEZER SCOFIELD, Cashier.

(Five Cent Revenue Stamp.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of April, 1865.

(Signed) J. M. WILLIAMS, [Seal.] Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE SIXTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, on the morning of Monday, April 3, 1865:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$121,704 33
Furniture and Fixtures	1,882 85
Expenses	6,274 56
Taxes Paid	1,304 71
U. S. Bonds with Treasurer of the United States	422,500 00
Other United States Securities	45,000 00
Lawful Money and Specie	168,499 67
National and State Bank Notes, &c., &c.	9,269 28
Due from Banks	81,175 37
Total	$907,172 75

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Profits	41,839 90
Deposits	472,572 85
Circulation	187,000 00
Total	$907,172 75

JOHN W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal (L. S.) of office this first day of April, 1865.

(Signed) F. CLARKE, Comptroller of Currency.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 58 EXCHANGE-PLACE, cor. BROAD-st.,
New-York, March 2, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated, by lot, seventeen bonds, numbered as follows: 8, 58, 286, 530, 628, 697, 788, 801, 870, 943, 948, 1011, 1254, 1311, 1412, 1496, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. V. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 49 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE "MONTROSE GOLD CO.,"
OF COLORADO,
New-York, April 3, 1865.

AN ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING OF the trustees and stockholders of this company will be held SATURDAY, April 15, 1865, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the office of H. Woodruff, Room No. 102 Trinity Building, this city.

M. C. TYLER, President.
C. H. W. SIBLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 114 BROADWAY, New-York, April 4, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on demand.

R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE CO.,
No. 166 BROADWAY, March 30, 1865.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and Inspectors of the next election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 11, 1865, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock M. By order of the board.

JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE EAST River Bank have decided to have it become a Banking Association under the laws of the United States.

WILLIAM B. CARMAN, Cashier.

MARCH 11, 1865.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

Commissions allowed Banks, Bankers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for re-sale.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 6-20 Loan (Gold-bearing) interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Matured certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Gold, Railway Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY BONDS.

Public notice is hereby given that bids for bonds of the County of Middlesex will be received by the Finance Committee of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county until the 6th day of April, 1865.

The bonds will be either coupon or registered at the option of the purchaser, payable in each year, as follows: viz.: $40,000 in 1866; $20,000 in 1867, 1868, and 1869; $25,000 in 1870, 1871, 1872; $30,000, 1873 to 1882 inclusive, and $35,000 from 1883 to 1890, inclusive, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent., payable on the first day of January and July in each year. Said bonds will be issued of the denominations and as far as practicable of the description to suit the purchaser. Bids for these bonds will be received by application in writing to the committee at any time before 11 o'clock on Saturday, the 8th of April, 1865, on which day the committee will meet to open and decide bids.

No bids accepted below par. Any person having the notes of the county and designing to exchange the same for bonds, can do so upon application to the committee.

ELIAS ROSS,
JAMES C. STOUT,
JAMES T. CROWELL,
JOHN S. VOORHEES,
GEORGE W. STELLE.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, March 30, 1865.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

The office of the Comptroller of the Currency being vacant, now therefore I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this fourteenth day of March, 1865,

[SEAL] SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

MARCH 3, 1865.

This Bank having procured in writing the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock to make the certificate required therefor to become a banking association, under the laws of the United States, and having by vote of its directors decided to become such banking association; therefore notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed at the present session of said Legislature, that said Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York has decided to become a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

[Copy.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 21, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-first day of March, 1865.

F. CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK of the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1865:

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$1,297,113 47
Suspended Debt	
Overdrafts	
Banking-house	$2,500 00
Other Real Estate	
Furniture and Fixtures	
Current expenses	405 75
Taxes paid	
Premiums	
Remittances and other Cash Items	815,519 91
Due from the following National Banks	
Due from other Banks, as follows	61,176 75
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating Notes	$500,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Deposits	
U. S. Bonds on hand	641,000 00—1,141,000 00
Other United States Securities	
Cash on hand in Circulating Notes of this Bank	
Cash on hand in Circulating Notes of other National Banks	$4,500 00
Cash on hand in Circulating Notes of State Banks	2,500 00— 7,000 00
Specie	133,504 90
Other lawful Money	483,000 00
Total	$4,521,225 78

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid In	$1,500,000 00
Surplus Fund	
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller State of New-York	192,298 00
Individual Deposits	1,779,538 96
United States Deposits	
Dividends unpaid	75,632 00
Due the following National Banks	$631,920 72
Due the following State Banks	179,060 28— 811,001 00
Discount	678 38
Exchanges	
Interest	12,019 69— 12,698 07
Profit and Loss	150,037 76
Total	$4,521,225 78

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier the National Shoe and Leather Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A KISSAM.

(5 cent stamp.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of April, 1865,

W. H. BARNES, Commissioner of Deeds.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 54 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Corner Greenwich and Fulton sts.,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. free from government tax, payable on and after the 10th of April inst. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

BENTON GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Benton Gold Mining Company, for the choice of Trustees and other business, will be held at the company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, on MONDAY, April 10, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon.

T. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, due 1st April, will be paid, at the office of McANDREW & WANN, No. 17 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS!

have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

At Closest Rates of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

WARD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 54 WALL-ST.,
AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE
7-30 U. S. LOAN.
NOTES ON HAND OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

DEALERS IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold purchased and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, on Commission.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.
500,000.
KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
No. 13 COURT-STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions in sums of one thousand dollars and upward, to a loan of $500,000, authorized by Chapter 8, of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 20, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the County under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription, until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November; the principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

The subscription abook is now open at the Treasurer's office.

THOMAS A. GARDINER,
County Treasurer.

MOORE & BROWN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS, 5-20, 10-40 1881 BONDS bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

AGENTS FOR
THE HIGHLY POPULAR
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

Subscriptions received, deliverable to any part of the country free of expense, and on hand
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Stocks negotiated at private sale or the Board of Brokers.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
HENRY T. MOORE, E. JAMES BROWN.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DUE IN 1894.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.

APPLY TO BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
NO. 17 WALL-STREET.

WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

1865.
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP
OF 1865
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 45 Pine-st., corner of William-st.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LIFE AND TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 243 BROADWAY.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

Edward A. Jones,	H. P. Freeman,
Orison Blunt,	Charles Curtiss,
Samuel J. Glassey,	Albert Wright,
Royall Smith,	Henry W. Sellows,
T. S. Van Buren,	Asher S. Mills,
F. H. Lummus,	John L. Iselin,
Sylvester Woodward,	H. Webb,
Wm. H. Prince,	Henry Clews,
Robert Crowley,	Nicholas E. Smith,
Sylvester Teats,	Henry J. Raymond,
Wm. Colt,	Silas C. Herring,
Joseph Wilde,	James B. Dow,
John C. Dimmick,	Samuel W. Arnalow,
A. A. Low,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Jonathan Sturges,	Henry A. Schieffelin.

For Inspectors of next election:
Samuel Wilde, Jr., R. T. French.
Edward Sturges.

ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 3, 1865.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Wall-street,
Agents for the sale of the
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

All denominations on hand for immediate delivery.
Subscriptions received, and the usual discount allowed to banks and bankers.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 37 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1865.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date, (less Government tax,) on presentation at the Banking-house of Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 31 Nassau-st.

HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1865.

THE OWNERS OF MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS of the capital stock of this bank having assented to its conversion to a National Banking Association, in accordance with Section 3 of the Enabling Act recently passed by the Legislature of this State, notice is hereby given that measures will be immediately taken to carry same into effect.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, BORDENTOWN, March 28, 1865.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the Company's office, in Bordentown, on FRIDAY, 28th of April, 1865, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Sec'y of Camden & Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 222 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, March 27, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank, and for inspectors of the next election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY next, April 11. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and closed at 1 o'clock P. M., by order of the Board.

CHAS. PALMER, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, March 27, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVING unanimously decided to convert the same into an association under the laws of the United States, notice is hereby given to that effect, in accordance with section three of the Enabling Act of this State.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 30, 1865.

THE INTEREST DUE UPON THE MORTGAGE BONDS of this company, April 1, 1865, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States.—No. 2 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Post Bank.

QUARTERMASTERS' AND NAVY AGENTS' vouchers purchased by WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE, No. 13 Broad-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 32 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1865.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., out of the earnings of the road for three months ending 31st inst., and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of April next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th March until the 5th April next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, No. 37 Nassau-st., April 1, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE CHERRY RUN and Sheango Oil Company have this day declared a dividend of *ten per cent.* on the capital stock, payable to stockholders on record of this date. The books will be closed until the 15th instant.

WILLIAM J. MUNN, Treasurer.

A. M. KELLOGG, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BRADLEY OIL COMPANY OF CHERRY RUN, PENN., No. 7 WALL-ST.,
ROOM No. 15, NEW-YORK, March 30, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of two per cent. per month on their capital stock, from the profits of the wells, payable on and after the 15th of April.

The transfer books will be closed from the 12th to the 15th of April.

H. L. LOWREE, Treasurer.

TWELFTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of the Central Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on their capital of $5,000,000, payable on the 15th inst at the office of the company, No. 10 Pine-st. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive.

JAMES BISHOP, President.
WED W. CLARKE, Secretary.

By order of the Board of Trustees, future dividends of the Central Petroleum Company will be declared quarterly, instead of monthly.

WED W. CLARKE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, March 14, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, held on the 15th inst., the regular dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. on the capital stock for the quarter ending March 31st inst., was declared, payable, free of Government tax, on and after April 17th prox., by the Treasurer to shareholders registered at Pittsburgh, and by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., to shareholders registered at New-York. The transfer books will close March 31th inst., and will reopen April 17th prox. By order of the Board.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the directors of this company, held this day, a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 20th day of April next, and until the 20th day of May, at the Continental Bank, New-York. After which said Dividend will be payable at the company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books will close on the 15th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 20th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Directors. H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA, No. 36 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the profits of the business, payable to the stockholders at this office on and after Thursday, April 6.

The transfer books will be closed from April 1st to the 7th.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE COMBINED PETROLE

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	.....
ENGLAND—building	3,450	.....
SCOTLAND—building	3,450	.....
ERIN	3,330	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplin.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, at Gilsey.
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, April 8.
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, April 22.
PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, April 29.
ERIN.....SATURDAY, May 6.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65; Steerage, $25—payable in gold, or equivalent in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, Nos. 29 and 31 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,200 tons	300-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,200 tons	300-horse power
EUROPE	4,000 tons	925-horse power
FRANCE	4,000 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.	4,000 tons	1,105-horse power

Until the completion of the above list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. BOUCHARD,
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE,
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....April 26.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....May 24.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....June 21.
First Cabin, (including table wine).....$125
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80
Passage in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COVE HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 19.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 26.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 3.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 10.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$122 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed therein are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, April 8.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, April 22.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 29.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, May 6.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, May 20.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, May 27.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The MORNING STAR is 2,048 tons; the EVENING STAR 2,015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2,416 tons, and the DAY STAR 2,778 tons, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, March 29, 1865.

NOTICE, SPECIAL.
CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS BY THE U. S. MAIL LINE

are informed that, commencing with our departure of THE 3D APRIL, 1865,

our steamers will sail from the Company's new and commodious pier,
NO. 43 NORTH RIVER,
Foot of Canal-st.
D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE,
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 43, North River:

April 3.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEWAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
April 3.....OCEAN QUEEN.....WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
May 1.....ARIEL.....JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER.....SATURDAY.....April 8
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....April 15
EDINBURGH.....SATURDAY.....April 22
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	31
First Cabin to Paris	90	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	80	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equal low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $80, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. HILDRETH, will leave pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, April 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $75.

For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The STAR OF THE UNION will follow on SATURDAY, April 22.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, April 22, and SATURDAY, May 20.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA.
The new and splendid side-wheel
STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, April 12, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage, apply to
STOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 26 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamship MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on WEDNESDAY, April 19.

THE BUSINESS OF WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., of Coleman's California line, will be conducted in future by WM. T. COLEMAN in San Francisco, and in New-York at No. 71 Wall-st., by his agents, GEO. PLATT and JAMES H. WILSON.

WM. T. COLEMAN, by GEO. PLATT, his Attorney in fact.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1865.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA via Nicaragua.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BANCROFT, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to B. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by
TAPSCOTT'S
favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, and remit money to the old country, can do so on the most liberal terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU,
No. 282 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE,
No. 41 Chambers-st. Passports from the Department of State, issued by A. C. WILMARTH, room No. 28.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 5 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10.30 A. M. 2, 4 and 6 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9.15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations. (Except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4.10 and 5.40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7.10, 8.45 A. M., 12 M., 3.45, 6.05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7.25, 9.05 A. M., 12.15, 4.10 and 6.20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West and Northwest.

This road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

D. W. WEBSTER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CARNOCHAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

CHANGE OF TIME.
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot of Market-st., daily at 8½ P. M., connecting with trains for Philadelphia, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays) at 7 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Toms River, &c.
Returning leave Pier No. 1, Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot, at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., 7th Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Lancaster, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Mail and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

REOPENING OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA—Under Government protection against Indians. First-class coaches, carrying passengers and U. S. mail, start every morning from Atchison, Kansas, and Nebraska City, Nebraska, daily for Denver City, Colorado, Great Salt Lake, Utah, and Placerville, Cal., connecting at Salt Lake with coaches for Bannock and Virginia City, Montana, Brise City, Idaho and Walla-Walla, and The Dalles, Oregon.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:3 and 11:30 A. M., 3:30 and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 8 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Smoking cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.
J. H. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.
Dated April 3, 1865.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE,
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage in time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
A. G. ALLYNE, Agent.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL AND BRISTOL.
Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Barrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS at 5 o'clock.

STEAMER T. V. ARROWSMITH.—ON AND after MONDAY, April 10, the above steamer will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Fesk-slip,) for Bayley's Dock, Fort Schuyler, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Mott's Dock, Glen Wood and Roslyn, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:30 P. M., until the 1st of May next. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 7 o'clock A. M. Stages for Locust Valley and Oyster Bay connect with the boat at Glen Cove.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE.—Steamer J. T. SMITH, at 9.45 o'clock P. M., for Yonkers. Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake, and Haverstraw. Steamer P. G. COFFIN, at 6.30 o'clock P. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Tarrytown, and Nyack, from Harrison-st. Pier.

CHANGE OF PIER FOR NEWPORT.—On and after THURSDAY, April 6, the steamboat MATTEAWAN will leave pier foot of Jay-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M., and Newport at 8 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3.15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have formed a limited partnership under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed the 17th day of April, 1822, entitled an act relating to partnerships, with and singular the supplements thereto. Upon the terms, liabilities and condition hereinafter set forth, to wit:

The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is, WAINWRIGHT & McLEOD.

The general nature of the business to be conducted by said partnership is the general stock and exchange brokerage business.

The names of the general partners therein are CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT and ROBERT C. McLEOD, both of whom reside in the City, County and State of New-York. The name of the special partner therein is EDWARD T. SHAW, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania.

The amount of capital contributed by the special partner is one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) which has been paid in cash.

The period at which the partnership is to commence is the first day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and the period at which it will terminate is the thirty-first day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. The office of WAINWRIGHT & McLEOD will be at No. 74 Wall-st.

DATED NEW-YORK, April 1, 1865.
CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT.
ROBT. C. McLEOD.
EDW. T. SHAW.

I, WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, DO HEREBY certify that my place of abode is at Yonkers, Westchester County, in the State of New-York; that I together with EDWARD MOTT ROBINSON, late conducted the business of merchants in the City and State of New-York, under the firm name of WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., and that I alone now continue the said business under the same firm name of WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Dated New-York, March 21, 1865.
WM. T. COLEMAN.

By Geo. Platt, his attorney in fact.
STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—On this twenty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, before me personally appeared GEORGE PLATT, known to me to be the same person by whom the foregoing certificate is subscribed, as attorney for and in the name of WM. T. COLEMAN, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as the act of the said WM. T. COLEMAN.
EDWIN F. OSBORN, Jr.,
Notary Public for the State of New-York, in the City of New-York.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of A. W. GREENLEAF & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
A. W. GREENLEAF.
E. B. GREENLEAF.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1865.

The special partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style of BENSON VAN VLIET, is this day dissolved by its own limitation.
BENSON VAN VLIET, General Partner.
ALFRED LOCKWOOD, } Special Partners.
JOHN B. NORRIS, }

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1865.

Respectfully calling attention to the above, the undersigned beg to announce that they have formed a copartnership under the name and firm of GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., for the transaction of a general business in stocks, bonds and other securities, strictly on commission, and have taken the offices No. 44 Exchange-place, formerly occupied by A. W. Greenleaf & Co.
A. W. GREENLEAF.
JOHN B. NORRIS.
BENSON VAN VLIET.
M. F. HAZEN.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the name, style and firm of J. C. HOWE & SON is hereby dissolved. All debts due or owing to said firm the undersigned CHARLES H. HOWE is authorized to collect, and all debts due or owing by said firm he will pay at the old stand No. 135 6th-av., where he will continue the painting business in his own name, and on his own account.
J. C. HOWE,
CHARLES B. HOWE.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 4, 1865.

THE INTEREST OF MR. LOUIS LE COUTEULX in the firm of HARJOUS & CO., ceases from this date.
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1865.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE
QUOTA OF NEW-YORK,
10,000
VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.
FOR ONE YEAR!

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Friday, March 31, 1865,

Present, Gideon Bowne, Supervisor, Chairman;
C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor;
M. A. Bokman, Comptroller;
Elijah F. Purdy, Supervisor;
William M. Tweed, Supervisor;
Wm. R. Stewart, Supervisor.

On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the County Committee of Volunteering will recruit volunteers only for the period of time for which men are liable to be drafted under the call of the President, viz., for one year; this rule not to apply to recruits enlisted for the Navy or the Regular Army, and that for all men enlisted or recruits furnished hereafter, the Committee will pay fifty dollars ($50) hand-money.

BOUNTIES
FOR VOLUNTEERING FOR ONE YEAR.

County	$200
Government	100
Total	$300

For Recruits for the Regular Army and the Navy:

FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$900
Government	300
Total	$1200

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$400
Government	200
Total	$600

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

HAND MONEY.
In all cases the county hand-money will be.....$50

By order of the committee.
CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 451 Broadway, New-York, March 9, 1865.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all HORSES that may be presented and PASS INSPECTION at the Government Stables in 35th-st., near 11th-av., until further notice, as follows:

CAVALRY HORSES from 5 to 10 years old, and from 15 to 16 hands high.
ARTILLERY HORSES from 5 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over, to weigh 1,100 pounds, and dark colors.

Price for Cavalry Horses, $175 each.
Price for Artillery Horses, $180 each.
Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

L. LOWRY MOORE, Captain and A. Q. M.

THE DRAFT.

The undersigned having appointed the following-named persons in the districts below named, to collect funds in aid of volunteering to fill the quota, viz.: First District, north side of 26th-st., John Cash; Second District, north side of 28th to south side of 30th-st., Wm. B. Harvey; Third District, north side of 30th-st., to south side of 32d-st., Stephen Dorman; Fourth District, north side of 32d to south side of 36th-st., John M. Tracy; Fifth District, north side of 36th to south side of 40th-st., John D. Newman.

All citizens desirous of contributing toward relieving the ward from the draft, are respectfully requested to render all the aid they can to the above collectors.

JOHN STEPHENSON, Chairman.
C. W. BAKER, Secretary.
RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.
Twenty-first Ward Finance Committee, Citizens' Volunteer Recruiting Association, Headquarters 436 4th-av.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., April 1, 1865.

NOTICE.—CONTRACTS FOR THE EXPIRATION of Assistant Surgeon in the First Army Corps, (Brig. Gen. Hancock's) are modified that the requirement of two years' previous service is no longer exacted, and that the only prerequisite for examination will be the possession of a Diploma from some regular Medical College.
JOS. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY, and exemption papers procured at reasonable prices for residents of 11th, 17th, 19th, and other Wards in New-York. No trouble to principals further than leaving their orders.
J. W. CARPENTER,
No. 139 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

THE DRAFTED MEN'S PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.—Office No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 2.—Parties having been drafted will be furnished substitutes, provided they are held to service, for the sum of $300, if application be made immediately to this office.

TO CITIZENS THAT HAVE BEEN DRAFTED.—You can procure substitutes at reasonable prices by applying at No. 213 Broadway, Room 18.

A NEW LAW.—SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN THE line of duty, or their heirs, are entitled to bounty. SHELDON & LEFFERTS, No. 40 Park-row, *Times* Building.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDED to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FERRY FRANCHISES AT AUCTION,
AT THE CITY HALL.

On THURSDAY, April 6, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the first day of May, 1865:

The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Whitehall-street to Staten Island.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry as now established from the foot of Barclay-street to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry as now established from the foot of Tenth-street, East River, to Greenpoint, Long Island.

The said several ferry leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof, belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had on application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 23, Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and if the assessment as fixed by them may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.

J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURDER,
C. E. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 6, 1865.

DOCKS AND SLIPS, HOUSES, MARKET CELLARS, AND OTHER PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, TO BE LEASED AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will on THURSDAY, the 6th April, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, docks and slips, houses, market cellars, and other Corporation property, for a term of years from the first day of May, 1865.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue, at this office.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

PERSONAL.

ROBERT L. SENIOR—CALL AT MERchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-st. I wish to see you.
SAMUEL WHITAKER.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
THURSDAY AND EVERY NIGHT,
THE GRAND MILITARY DRAMA,
Illustrative of
CAMP SCENES,
AND
THE TRIALS OF A SOLDIER'S LIFE,
by S. R. Fisk, entitled
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
nightly received with
UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM AND DELIGHT.
WITH ITS
BRILLIANT COSTUMES,
ITS BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL MUSIC, by Robert Stoepel,
And its
SPLENDID SCENERY, by Witham.
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
SOLDIER OF NAPOLEON,
MR. HENRY PLACIDE.
The other characters by Messrs. J. H. HANLEY, WALCOT, CLARKE, FRANKLYN, MASON, BORROUGHS, EBERLE; Misses ADA CLIFTON, MARY CARR, Mesdames SEDLEY, BROWN and WALCOT, Jr.
Doors open at 7½. Commence at 7¾.

BROADWAY THEATRE, BEGINS AT 7¾.
THIRTY-SECOND AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE GREAT COMEDIAN,
MR. DOSE L. OWENS.
Prior to the engagement, on April 17, of Mr. and Mrs. KEAN, to whom favor so well continuously exposed for eleven nights only an engagement confined to traditional honors, as the most triumphant in its unexampled duration. Re-appearance, and its fame, which the genius of any actor has ever yet achieved.
EVERY NIGHT AND ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
Bourcicault's best drama, now on its fourth week,
THE COLLEEN BAWN, OR THE BRIBE.
CALEB PLUMMER.....MR. JOHN E. OWENS,
"A perfect realization of Dickens' creation."—*Times.*
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 8, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
THE GRAND MATINEE OF
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
Seats for the matinee should be secured at once.
Mr. and Mrs. KEAN (ELLEN TREE) appear April 17.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN,
ELEVEN NIGHTS AT BROADWAY THEATRE,
COMMENCING EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 17.

Mr. Wood is happy to announce that through the courtesy of Mr. John E. Owens, who temporarily suspends for that purpose his extraordinary engagement, he has been enabled to effect with Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN, (Miss Ellen Tree,) now on their way from California to England, an engagement of

POSITIVELY ELEVEN NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING ON EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 17,
When they will make their first appearance in New-York for 20 years in Shakspeare's grand historical tragedy, entitled
KING HENRY VIII.
Mr. CHARLES KEAN.....as.....Cardinal Wolsey.
Mrs. CHARLES KEAN.....as.....Queen Katherine.
And in Colman's beautiful Comedy,
THE JEALOUS WIFE.
Supported by the following artists from the Princess Theatre, London.
Mr. CATHCART, } Their first appearance
Mr. EVERETT, } in
Miss CHAPLIN, } America.
By Mr. GEORGE JAMISON, and the entire strength of a company expressly augmented for this engagement.

A CARD FROM THE MANAGER.

In order to effect an engagement so highly important and desirable, Mr. Wood confidently relying upon a refined public taste for reimbursement, did not hesitate to secure to these renowned artists terms, the estimated aggregate of which each night exceeds the monetary capacity of the theatre at its present prices; or to and heavily to the current expenses of his establishment, in the hope of securing for the engagement its proper artistic effect; under these circumstances he appeals to the liberality of his patrons, and to the consideration of a generous public, to sanction the advance which he has been compelled to make in the general admission.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved seats, in dress circles and parquette.....$ 2 00
Orchestra chairs.....2 50
Private boxes, 1, 2, 3, seats for five persons.....15 00
Private boxes, A and B, seats for seven persons.....20 00

AUCTION OF CHOICE SEATS & PRIVATE BOXES.
Mr. Wood has been so greatly embarrassed during the past fortnight, with applications from personal friends and others, for reserved seats and private boxes, in advance of their public sale, that as the fairest and most impartial method of disposing of them, he now announces that on
MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
The choice of seats and of private boxes for the eleven nights of the Kean engagement, will be
SOLD AT AUCTION, FROM THE STAGE OF BROADWAY THEATRE, by HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

The auction will commence at 10 o'clock precisely.

The sale of subscription tickets will be opened immediately after the auction on MONDAY, and continue on TUESDAY.

The general sale of reserved seats, and of admission tickets for single nights, will commence on WEDNESDAY morning, at 8 o'clock.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music,
MONDAY EVENING, April 3,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
GRAND MATINEES
ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½,
FIRST PRODUCTION OF
THE NEW GRAND SPECTACULAR AND COMIC PANTOMIME OF
THE FAIRY PRINCE
AND
O'DONOUGHUE,
OR, THE WHITE HORSE OF KILLARNEY,
which has been months in preparation, and will be produced on a scale of unprecedented splendor and lavish display, involving an outlay of many thousand dollars, with entirely new scenery, dresses, decorations, appointments.
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET
AND GORGEOUS EFFECTS,
NEITHER PAINS NOR EXPENSE
have been spared by the Proprietor in the effort to render this production
MATCHLESS IN ITS ENSEMBLE
AS AN ARTISTIC PRODUCTION,
THE GREATEST OF THE AGE,
AND THE TRIUMPH OF THE ARENA.
For full particulars see small bills.
THIS MAMMOTH PANTOMIME
will be produced at each performance by
SUPERB EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES,
GRAND GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC
PERFORMANCES
in which EATON STONK and
THE IMMENSE STUD COMPANY APPEAR.
Seats secured six days in advance.

IRVING HALL.
Mr. THEO. THOMAS'
FIFTH AND LAST SYMPHONIE SOIREE,
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1865,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
MR. AUGUST KREISSMANN,
MR. GEORGE MATEKA,
THEO. THOMAS.
TICKETS.....$1 50 EACH.
Can be obtained at Sieberg & Sons', Nos. 11 and 13 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Hall & Son's, No. 563 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 23 Spring-st.
To commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW MUSIC—"RICHMOND IS OURS."
Richmond is ours! Richmond is ours!
Hark to the jubilant chorus
Babylon falls, and her temples and towers
Crumble to ashes before us!

Solo or Quartette with chorus. Words by A. S. H. Duganne; music by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst. Dedicated to Gen. U. S. Grant. The words and music are both grand and sublime. Price 30 cents, mailed free. Clubs in attendance to try new music. It will be issued on MONDAY, April 10, by
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

BLIND POLLY,
BY THE YOUNG UN.
Is one of the richest, raciest, liveliest, and exhilarating
It will appear in the second number of the new weekly,
THE AMERICAN MISCELLANY.
The same paper will contain in addition to the above, a number of the best
TALES, SKETCHES, POETRY, &c., &c.,
By Popular Writers.
Sixteen pages of choice Reading.
Sold by all newsdealers.
Single copies Six Cents.
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, Agents.
Ready MONDAY, April 10.

IT WAS MY MOTHER'S VOICE.
Oh, mother dear, I had a dream,
When wounded on the battle plain,
I lay at dead of night,
A gentle strain fell on my ear,
That made my heart rejoice—
So soft and sweet, it seemed to me,
It was my mother's voice.

New song and chorus; sent mailed free of postage.
"The Soldier's Happy Return." Mazurka, &c. "The Jersey Lovers," comic, 35c. "The Rat Maloy," Irish, 30c. "Wake Nicodemus," comic, 35c. "Sunlight Within my Heart," &c., *mailed free.*
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

NEW MUSIC.—"THE FALL OF RICHMOND"—A brilliant descriptive piece, for the piano, by Joseph Ralf, author of "Gen. Grant's March,"

THE NORTH TO THE SOUTH.

Henry Ward Beecher on the Duty of the Hour.

"I LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR," THE NATION'S MOTTO

LETTER FROM PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

In consequence of an announcement made by the Rev. Mr. BEECHER, at the close of his sermon last Sunday morning, his lecture room was densely crowded last evening, when he delivered as his farewell discourse to his people prior to his visit to Fort Sumter, his address on the duty of the hour, and the propriety of an extension of the right hand of fellowship to the people of the South.

After the ordinary exercises, Mr. BEECHER began by stating that one of the most interesting narratives in the Bible was that found in Judges, wherein it is stated that an old Levite who, with his wife, was traveling in the Eastern country, found, on rising in the morning, that his wife had been so maltreated that she could not rise when called. Taking her bleeding corpse to his dwelling, he cut it into twelve pieces and sent one to every tribe of Israel. Asking the meaning of this insult, the Israelites were told that in the tribe of Benjamin dwelt the murderers. The tribe was asked to give up the culprits but imquestly refused. Then the other tribes, ordered by the Lord, fell upon them and destroyed them almost entirely, save only about a thousand who fled and hid in the caves. The point to which I wish to call attention is the situation presented by the tribe of BENJAMIN, when cut off by the vengeance of their brethern. They were so dispolled and impoverished, and so pitiable in their distress as to excite the compassion of their destroyers. The people then went up to the house of the Lord and asked why it was that one tribe yet was wanting to the house of Israel; then went they to the men who had fled and gave them wives, that they might raise up seed to the restored tribe. The offence was as great an one as could have been committed, and was punished in after exportation. The tribes of Israel obeyed the Lord and destroyed the tribe of Benjamin all but the 1,000 men, and their grief overtook them and they prayed as above. They felt that the tribal allotment was a Holy name, and they felt that without Benjamin Israel was not as it was of old. We have come together in circumstances like it in our time. We lament and moan before God that a tribe should be so near extinguishment. So long as it was necessary the leaders had this one paramount duty before them, to maintain the supremacy of the government. But from the moment of victory a new feeling came upon them and they yearned for their brethren. It is sometime since I have felt troubled concerning the Government. For over a year, ever since GRANT and SHERMAN took command, it has seemed but a question of time. There have been days and weeks of doubt, but they were exceptions. No one is now so faint-hearted as to doubt that the end is near. The fall of Petersburgh and Richmond, the position of GRANT and the flight of LEE settle the question beyond a doubt. The day of bulletins is passed. The cruel bread, dreadful war, which has populated the dark region beyond with the murdered and the slain, is now ending. It is in the agony of death now, and we rejoice in it. Our work has just begun. We have urged the people of the North to stiffen their backbone and to keep up their moral tone, and we have done our duty. That such a man should be elected as has reassumed the Presidential chair a magnificent result. But now we have the country and the whole country in our hands. We have fought for it, and we are responsible for it. I have taught you to believe that the whole Union was indispensable to the honor of the country. We did not care to see the North prosperous, and great, and healthy, and the South feeble, impoverished and weakened by excesses. We are bondsmen for the welfare and prosperity of the country, not of New-England, or any other section. The exigencies of our country require us to do a thousand-fold more than ever before: and first let us take care that we do not fall into the easy sin of vengeance under the plea of justice. Few men can afford to be just until they first learn how to love. I hear many men say this war ought not to be ended until the principal traitors are hung, and that sour apple-tree to take the place of Haman's gallows should swing the arch-traitor JEFF. DAVIS. If Mr. DAVIS was my lawful prey to-night, I would do by him as I did with another wasp yesterday. I saw the fellow on my door in the country, and was just about to smash him, when I said what's the use. Its only a wasp, and it's not at all probable that he and I will meet again, and I'll let him go. That's what I'd do with JEFF. DAVIS. Let him go away where he'll be by himself, powerless to injure us and of no particular account to anybody else. And if I had my way after the close of fighting I would not let one drop of blood be spilled, and then I could say to the world that this great civil war has been ended as none other ever was. Ought there not to be an exhibition of law and justice—ought not there to be a terrible spectacle of retribution, say some. In mercy's name has there not been mark enough? Is not the penalty already sped God's vengance patent enough. We don't want any more vengance. I would not expatiate any leaders on the ground of vengance, but as they have once misled the people they might do so again. It would expatiate and disfranchise them. I don't know as you will go with me or indorse me in this view. I am, however, consistent, having never urged the slightest shedding of blood save when it was necessary to es ablish the supremacy of the government. And more—we wish now to show the South their total misapprehension of our former sentiments. Their cunning politicians have made them believe that we hate them, but we don't. Tell me why a man living in South Carolina or Georgia should be more antagonistic than one in the West. It was tried during the late election to stir up a feeling of disgrust and jealousy, but if couldn't be done. There are no antagonistic interests between the North and the South. Religion, blood, business are same, and if there are no social or political reasons for hatred, why should we not be the best of friends? But next we must not undertake to re-establish the South just she was. A hundred years will not put Virginia where she was. You can repair property, put it on a speed of a generation, but men cannot replace that in a generation. Westchester County has not got over the result of the Revolution, war to this day, and it's even worse at the South. Emigration can't do it. I suppose there are whole regions in the South where the entire male population is entirely cut off. Along the seaboard we can give essential relief, but all along the route of SHERMAN'S army the description given by the Prophet is eminently applicable: "Before him was the garden of Eden, and behind him was the desert." We can send our sons and daughters, our wealth, our prayers and sympathies must go forth in the missionary work of teaching and resuscitating. We have a great field in our own beloved land, greater than any in Africa, and we should enter in and begin to labor, and as this church has had its proper share in inspiring the times, the success, and the army, so God calls us to go on with the other part so much more grateful to the Christian. I trust it's in this spirit that you send me away. I would go in no other; I would be no man's servant to be the man to go down among them, and when they are burying their dead to taunt them; and when that shining old flag is again thrown forth, God forbid that Ishmel will their attention to it, as the standard of them who have conquered them. It is the flag of their Fathers; its glories are theirs, and memories theirs, and not henceforth the banner of their enemies. In that crumbling pulpit of Charleston harbor I am your minister, to say to them there is nothing now between us and you; we are brethren and Christian brethren; we love you, and desire your regard in return, and on such a mission as that I will go forth most cheerfully. The day on which the old flag is to be raised is Good Friday, on which occurred the resurrection of the Saviour; and as Christ was raised to bring life and liberty into the world, so will that flag carry renewed life and true liberty to the South. And as Plymouth Church has been known as an anti-slavery church, let your record be hereafter

NATIONAL FRATERNITY

and national benevolence, and I know it will be. In your future days you will go all around the world in your Christian work, as in your earlier and formative days, you devoted your time and efforts to the one special need of the day and the country.

After the conclusion of the lecture, a regular [illegible]

CHURCH MEETING

was held, of which brother J. E. HUTCHINSON, on motion of Mr. BELL, was chosen chairman.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, a committee of five was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Benedict, Sherman, Mason, Morris and Abbott, who prepared and presented the following

LETTER TO MR. BEECHER.

BROOKLYN, April 5, 1865.

DEAR SIR: Since you are about, on the call of the Government of the United States, to visit Charleston, and take part in the solemn ceremonies with which the old flag, which four years ago was lowered upon Fort Sumter, is to be raised again on that memorable spot, it seems desirable to us to express to you something of the feelings which fill our hearts, as you go forth upon this glorious errand. In reviewing the past four years, we have nothing to regret in respect to the part which we have taken in sustaining the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, except that it has been so small, that we have done so little and sacrificed so little in support of a cause so just and righteous. Nor do we regret the position which the church has always occupied in reference to slavery. We are now, as we have always been, opposed to slavery, as an error and a crime. Our testimony and word has always been given in a spirit of love both for the master and the slave; and now that slavery, as we trust, is about shortly to perish forever from our land by constitutional enactments, we need not renew the arguments which we have in past days felt it our duty to urge.

But now, in this hour of, we trust, decisive and final victory, our hearts are drawn toward our brethren at the south in a peculiar manner, and we desire, though you, to express our feelings toward them. We wish you to say to them, in our behalf, that we have no desire to glory over them—far less any desire for revenge. Gladly do we leave vengeance to Him to whom alone it belongs, praying that He will forgive the sins of all our brethren, as well as our own. We seek only the highest good of the South; we gladly hail the signs of repentance and returning reason on the part of our fellow-citizens who have been led astray, and are ready to give them who truly return to loyalty the greeting of christian welcome and brotherly love. We wish no privilege for ourselves under the government which we would not give to every loyal man every where, but insisting only on the necessary guarantees for freedom and equal rights for all. We should rejoice to receive back our erring brethren to all blessings and the privileges of the Union and we wish especially to appeal to the Christian men of the South to hasten on the reconciliation which we and all Christians, as the North desire, and to take the lead in restoring peace to a country which can never be divided, feeling that in no way can they or we better serve our common Master than by promoting peace and good will among brethern while maintaining justice, good government and law.

May the Lord be with you, protect you, inspire and guide you to a full measure of usefulness, and bring you again to your labors in our midst.

Affectionately your brethern in Christ.

THE CITY QUOTA.

Progress of Enlistments—Conscripts Tardily Reporting—The Ward Meetings—State Funds Coming.

The draft was yesterday in abeyance, the number of recruits being sufficient to keep the District Provost-Marshals busy. We cannot, as has been already observed, furnish on each day the exact figures of enlistments the day before, as the returns are not consolidated in person. Thus we can give this morning the number of enlistments, not on yesterday, but on Tuesday; it is 107, of whom 70 were substitutes and 47 volunteers. By districts the numbers were as follows: Fourth, 23; Fifth, 21; Sixth, 26; Seventh, 18; Eighth, 26; Ninth, 11. The figures for yesterday are not far from these.

In further agitation of the plan of throwing the Park Committee enlistment business into the District Provost-Marshals' offices, so that they may the more surely be kept busy, an earnest application has been laid before the Board of Supervisors on the subject. This application is signed by chairmen or members of executive committees for recruiting, of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards, by Supervisor FOX. Justice EDWARD HOGAN, and Alderman JOHN MOORE. It urges pointedly that the operations of the Park Recruiting Committee tend directly to bring on a draft, and asks action on the subject by the Board of Supervisors.

There is a good deal of earnest desire for the accomplishment of this measure, very naturally.

Of the hundred and twenty-five conscripts notified to report to-day at Capt. EBHARDT'S office in the Fourth District, on Tuesday, April 4, only eighteen obeyed orders by appearing. Out of the whole eighteen only eighgie one was held; and he, in spite of his beseeching, was instantly passed up-stairs under guard and into a blue suit, according to the announcement heretofore made, that "no further extension of time would be allowed." About the same was the local of yesterday's business.

Evidently, but few of the persons called for in this draft will be reached for examination. They have run away or moved away in the course of their employments. And moreover, the basis for naming them is the old and defective enrollment of some time ago, not the recent corrected one.

FIFTEENTH WARD MEETING.

The adjourned draft meeting for the Fifteenth Ward at Hope Chapel, met last evening according to adjournment, DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Esq., in the chair. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved, Hon. F. A. CONKLING read the treasurer's report, showing total receipts to date, $5,780; paid for recruiting, $3,400; and leaving on hand, after incidental expenditures, $3,029 42.

Mr. CONKLING concluded by moving a resolution to the effect that where a drafted man has subscribed to the ward fund, and has to furnish a substitute, the sum he may have subscribed shall be refunded to him, should he desire it. Unanimously carried.

Capt. C. H. MARSHALL now coming in, assumed the chair.

The secretary read a letter from Capt. COSTER, stating the following figures: Quota of the district, 2,067; number lacking to-day, 1,673; of which due from the Ninth Ward, 658; from the Fifteenth, 358; and from the Sixteenth, 358.

The petition to the Board of Supervisors elsewhere referred to, to discontinue the recruiting at the Park, was now laid before this meeting. Col. CONKLIN, after brief remarks upon it, said the State paymaster had brought funds to the city to-day for the county, but found that Comptroller BRENNAN had gone to Albany. He sent at once to get Mr. BRENNAN'S signature to the voucher which will enable the State officer to put the county in funds. This will be done to-morrow. (to-day.)

Councilmen LENT and others voted unanimously that the officers of the meeting unite in the memorial. Mr. LENT said that about $12,000 was needed by the ward, and suggested that subscriptions be now received. Sums of from $10 to $150 were rapidly handed in, until $1,160 had been collected.

Mr. LENT also announced that the Fifteenth Ward Committee had arranged with a competent person to fill the quota of the ward, as fast as money should be supplied.

On motion, resolved that when the meeting adjourns it be to meet at this place one week from date.

Hon. H. J. RAYMOND now entering the room, was loudly called for, and ascended the platform amid enthusiastic applause.

Mr. RAYMOND said he was reluctant to say anything unless there was really something to say. He then explained that there was an excellent prospect of avoiding any actual enforcement of the conscription in the Fifteenth Ward, and that far greater program would already have been made had not Col. BAKER been employed in his recent recruiting operations at Hoboken. This surgeon can, however, soon be detailed to this Ward, and the Ward will then be soon relieved from the draft without further trouble.

Mr. RAYMOND then adverted to the fall of Richmond, and gave a humorous sketch of its effect in Wall-street. Even Mayor GUNTHER, he believed, was really glad of it! If you had taken him "under the shed" and asked him about it, he would have said, "It's all right. I had to let that go, you know; couldn't help it; but it's all right." Lee's army, he argued, must be half gone at least. There cannot be much more fighting. He has moved, it is reported, toward Lynchburgh; where he may, perhaps, fall in with one Gen. The MAN, of whom some of us have heard. If he attempts, however, to leave Virginia, nearly all the rest of his force will leave him, for they fight for Virginia and not for the South. But in any event, the fall of Richmond and the defeat of LEE may be set down as marking the end of the rebellion. The day of its death blow was that in which President LINCOLN and Gen. WEITZEL entered the city. That period of the war which so severely taxed our energies and our self-devotion is past; and when we look back upon its story we shall see not a page, not a line, of which we need be ashamed. We have been fighting for the United States, for the unity of our country, for the principles handed down to us from our fathers—for the great truths of democracy. And for all time to come, all men shall know that our republic has in this war completely demonstrated the right of men to govern himself. While we feel sorrow at the loss of life in the war, and some of us mourn the loss of dear ones that we shall see no more, yet still we shall ever henceforward have reason for thanking God that we have had the courage and perseverance to carry this great contest completely through.

Mr. RAYMOND'S remarks, of which these paragraphs are only a summary, were repeatedly interrupted with hearty laughter and applause. At their conclusion, the meeting adjourned, giving three cheers for GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN and WEITZEL, and three more for HENRY J. RAYMOND.

In other wards meetings were continued, and with encouraging results.

Exhibition by M. Carmo, the Newly-Arrived French Billiard Artist.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Billiard manufactory of Messrs. PHELAN & COLLENDER, Mons. PIERRE CARMO, the great French billiard-player, whose arrival was announced in the TIMES of Tuesday, gave an exhibition of his wondrous skill, in the presence of a select audience, including representatives from the principal daily and weekly newspapers, and several of our most influential citizens. The hour announced for opening the exhibition was 4 o'clock; but, at the urgent solicitation of gentlemen who, in their anxiety to witness his performances, had arrived before the proper hour, M. CARMO commenced at about 3 o'clock. The feature of the entertainment was the execution of the different varieties of the *game*, and the boldness, brilliancy and originality of the artist was a theme of unbounded praise. During the first hour, particularly, M. CARMO'S efforts surpassed even expectation, and the accuracy with which he consummated the most difficult problems, drew forth the most flattering encomiums from such of the spectators as, having seen that other wonderful player, M. CLAUDIUS BAKER, had come prepared to measure the new comer by that high standard. Although the exhibition was an impromptu affair, conceived and carried out in a few hours, and notwithstanding, also, that M. CARMO played upon a table of inferior size to that with which he is familiar, and in a building where the movement of machinery was a source of continual jarring, it gave eminent satisfaction to all who participated in it, and conclusive proof that the French expert is all that had previously been claimed for him—a player daring in conception, and brilliant and accurate in execution. He exhibited, altogether, about thirty different strokes, the majority of which were novel and striking in the extreme. It is his intention to give a moderate number of exhibitions in several of the prominent cities; the first two of which will take place at the Hall of the Cooper Union on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th of April. During the succeeding week he will appear in Boston. In each of these *séances* he will be assisted by Messrs. PHELAN, GOLDTHWAITE, and others.

Board of Supervisors.

A RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE TO SUSPEND OPERATIONS—THE RESOLUTION LAID OVER—PETITION OF REPRESENTATIVES OF DRAFTED MEN.

This Board met in special session at 3 o'clock on Tuesday, Mr. ROCHE in the chair.

Mr. FOX offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, By orders from the Provost-Marshal General, it is absolutely necessary that the Provost-Marshals of the several districts in the city shall be kept responsibly busy in the work of accepting recruits and substitutes, in order to prevent the enforcement of the Conscription Act in this city; and,

Whereas, The work of recruiting now daily engaged in by the County Volunteering Committee, while it may eventually reduce the number of conscripts to be furnished, tends only, just at this time, to produce or give to the several Marshals in this city the time necessary to perfect their arrangements for the proper discharge of the said Conscription Act; and inasmuch as the effect of continuing said recruiting by said committee only facilitates the said Provost-Marshals in executing the law be it therefore;

Resolved, That from and after the passage of this resolution the County Volunteer Committee be and they are hereby directed to discontinue the work of recruiting; that the said committee be and they are hereby instructed to appoint paymasters for the several Congressional Districts in this city, and that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to furnish the said paymasters, from time to time, on requisitions to be signed by the Volunteer Committee, the money necessary to pay the bounty authorized by this State to be paid by the county, and the county share-money of the said Volunteering Committee to be held responsible for the faithful, proper and lawful expenditure of the moneys so given to these said paymasters, for the purposes above specified; this resolution to remain in force until, in the judgment of this board, it shall be deemed necessary to resume volunteering under the supervision and direction of the Volunteer Committee.

Mr. FOX said this was a most important matter and demanded immediate attention. If we could keep the Provost-Marshals busy, the draft would be suspended. Every man now received by the Volunteer Committee was a man kept away from the Provost-Marshals, and he therefore urged upon the board the necessity of adopting these resolutions at once.

Mr. PURDY said that no one could be more anxious than he to have the draft suspended, but as the committee were now in funds, and were daily expecting to receive a large amount from the state, he thought it would not be politic to compel them to suspend operations.

Mr. ELY said if he understood the resolution, its effect was to discharge the Committee on Volunteering from all further action in the matter of recruiting. The men the committee were now enlisting would then, of course, go the Provost-Marshals' books, and preventing the draft going into operation. He thought the committee had been somewhat remiss in regard to correcting the enrollment, and failing to obtain credits for volunteers enlisted by the committee. The smallest forms had done this, but the great City of New-York had not. In Boston the enrollment was 50 per cent less than the vote. In New-York it was 30 per cent over.

Mr. STEWART denied that the committee had not used every effort to obtain all the credits the city was entitled to. They had worked hard, and had done all that men could do in the matter.

Mr. BLUNT said the Provost-Marshal who had charge of this district last year had promised that when the enrollment lists were corrected they would be accepted, but before the lists could be completed the Provost-Marshal had been superseded. Hundreds of exempts had applied to the Provost-Marshal to have their names stricken off the lists, but they had been refused. The committee had no power in regard to striking names off the lists, nor had they any power to get the enrollment reduced by the number of volunteers enlisted.

The resolutions were lost by a vote of 7 to 3. On motion of Mr. SNOOK, the vote was reconsidered, and the resolutions were laid on the table.

The board then adjourned.

The following address to the President of the board from the representatives of the drafted men in several of the city districts has been handed in and will doubtless receive attention:

NEW-YORK, April 5, 1865.

To Hon. Wm. M. Tweed, President of the Board of Supervisors:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned, representing the drafted men and citizens of their several districts, desire, in the most respectful manner, to urge upon you, and through you, the members of your Honorable Body, the necessity of taking *some action* to assist in relieving them from the clutches of the Provost-Marshal. We have been authoritatively informed by Gen. DODGE, the Provost-Marshal-General of this district, positively stated, that if his assistants are kept "reasonably busy" mustering recruits, the draft will not be enforced; that is the *important and only one condition* upon which a practical postponement of the draft can be effected. To reach this result, it is very generally believed, if the efforts to obtain recruits that are now being made through the County Volunteering Committee in the Park, at the Battery, and other places, were discontinued, or even *modified*. In such a way as to enable such recruits received at those places to be examined, mustered in, and paid at the District Provost-Marshals' offices, that the result so earnestly desired would be most certainly accomplished.

We are also authoritatively informed that the capacities of the several Provost Marshals' offices in this city for mustering men, are 25 per day. We are further informed that 20 men furnished per day at each of the district offices, will certainly keep the Marshals reasonably busy. There being six such offices, it will be seen at once that the average recruits, substitutes and volunteers have heretofore exceeded the aggregate required, viz., one hundred and twenty men per day. In calling your attention thus earnestly to the subject, we desire to disclaim all intentions of questioning the purity of purpose and integrity of action that have marked the efforts of your Honorable Body, thus far, in providing for the emergencies of the draft; but we would be false to our convictions of duty to our families and those dependent upon us, if we did not firmly present our claims to your attention, and request an earnest consideration of the subject at the very earliest practicable moment.

Nelson Taylor, Chairman Executive Committee Tenth Ward; C. C. Parks, Chairman Special Committee Sixteenth Ward; Wm. J. Ely, representative Ex've Committee Seventh Ward; Jas. L. Miller, Executive Committee Seventeenth Ward; Edmund Stephenson, Chairman Twenty-first Ward Committee; Michael Norton, Chairman Executive Committee Eighth Ward; John Brice, Chairman Executive Committee Twentieth Ward; John Reedy, Chairman Executive Committee Fourth Ward; John C. Bailey, Executive Committee First Ward; John Burley, Executive Committee Third Ward; Patrick McMahon, Executive Committee Second Ward; John Callahan, Executive Committee First Ward; Jno. Fox, Supervisor; Edward Hogan, Justice First District; John Moore, Alderman First District.

The Brooklyn Catastrophe.

NO MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

An alarm of fire about 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, was caused by the rekindling of the burning embers among the ruins of the block lead factory No. 95, and the paraffin oil factory, No. 93 Furman-street, where the disastrous fire occurred, on Tuesday morning, resulting in the killing of five men and the injury of six others by the falling in of a roof.

Workmen were engaged nearly all of yesterday in excavating among the debris of No. 93, it having been reported that another body was still there. It has been ascertained, however, to the satisfaction of every one, that all the men killed have been exhumed. Mr. FLANDERS, the proprietor of the building, will continue on the labor of removing the wreck with the view of repairing it.

Now that a good view can be obtained of the interior of No. 93, it appears that the roof was kept in position with iron beams, which ran from front to rear, and which, in the opinion of a builder present, should extend from side to side, in order to be of sufficient strength to sustain great weight.

Arrangements are being made by the Fire Department to attend the funerals of the victims, who are to be buried on different days, in accordance with the desire of relatives and friends.

The Coroner's Jury yesterday viewed the bodies last exhumed—those of Messrs. BROWN and BAKER—and will now await a day or two before commencing the investigation, and which is to be a thorough one, as to the cause of the disaster.

The condition of the two most injured survivors, Messrs. WM. WILLIAMS, of No. 17, and JAMES MCGIVNEY, of No. 3, were critical last evening. They may recover. The appearance of the victims shows that CASPER K. CANNEVER was burned almost to a crisp, and scarcely to be recognized. JOHN H. BROWN was somewhat burned about the head, but in other respects looked quite natural. The face of EUGENE BAKER looks natural—just as if asleep; his body was not much bruised. LEWIS GARDINER was badly mutilated and burned; so was ALEXANDER S. BENSON, whose right arm was broken and head and face dreadfully bruised. Mr. GARDINER was recently drafted, and a few days since procured a substitute; thus avoiding the danger of bullets to became the victim of fire.

The Unitarian Convention.

The first annual National Convention of the Unitarian Church assembled yesterday morning at the Atheneum (Dr. OSGOOD'S old church.) Nearly four hundred clerical and lay delegates were present, including many talented and well-known gentlemen. Among the delegates are Gov. Andrew and Ex-Gov. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Hon. Ichabod Goodwin, of Portsmouth, N. H.; Rev. A. A. Livermore, President of the Theological School at Meadville, Penn.; Rev. Drs. Bellows and Osgood, and Peter Cooper, of this city, and Rev. A. P. Putnam and John W. Chadwick, of Brooklyn.

The attendance of spectators was numerous, fill ing the side aisles and galleries of the building.

The proceedings were not of great public importance, the principal business of the day being the election of permanent officers, and the reading of reports from the various societies connected with the Unitarian Church.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, as Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, called the convention to order, and read the call.

Rev. Dr. ELLIOTT, of St. Louis, made an impressive prayer, when the Secretary read the list of delegates.

A Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following officers, who were unanimously elected:

President—GOV. John A. Andrew, of Massachusetts.

Vice-Presidents—T. D. Elliott, John G. Palfrey, E. R. Poor, Wm. Wyman Culver, Ichabod Goodwin, W. C. Bryant, Rev. Dr. Orville Dewey, Rev. Mr. Galvin, Rev. W. C. Hosmer and A. A. Low.

Secretaries—Rev. E. E. Hale, of Boston, Rev. Caleb A. Staples, of Milwaukie, and J. H. Frothingham, of Brooklyn.

Governor ANDREW, on taking the chair was received with loud and prolonged applause. In assuming the office, he said that in the presence of that august assemblage, composed of the reverend fathers of their faith and the lay representatives of their Church, he approached the task of addressing them with natural diffidence. He felt that the office he had received could be more worthily bestowed, but he believed it could not be bestowed on one who would endeavor to do it more justice than himself. He congratulated them on their position, not only as a body, but as the witnesses of the victories which had crowned the nation. [Applause.] The events of current history, the trophies of their arms, were opening new paths of duty to them. It behooved them then to so act as to carry the cross forth that it might keep pace with the wave of progress which surrounded them. Let them give themselves then to the work of the business before them, and so strengthen their faith, and perform the duties assigned to the convention. [Applause.]

Fire Department Meeting.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED TO ACT WITH THAT OF THE COMMON COUNCIL ON THE PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT LAW.

A meeting of the Board of Engineers and Firemen of the Volunteer Fire Department took place on Tuesday at Firemen's Hall, to act upon communications from the Common Council respecting the Paid Fire Department Law.

After organizing and roll call, a communication from the Board of Aldermen was read, together with the enclosed resolutions. These resolutions, in terms complimentary to the Volunteer Fire Department, earnestly request them to continue as heretofore their usual efforts in any case of fire. There was next read a resolution from the Common Council, requesting the Fire Department to appoint a committee for the purpose of conferring upon the Paid Fire Department law, and, on motion, such a committee was appointed, consisting of three members.

Mr. HOPE, of Hose Company No. 1, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The passage of the Paid Fire Department Bill, while it virtually abolishes at once the present system, makes no provision for protecting the lives and property of our citizens from fire until the establishment of the new system on a working basis, therefore imposing upon the old department the alternative of continuing to the performance of their accustomed duties, or of witnessing the destruction of the lives and properties of our citizens; and

Whereas, The adoption of the latter alternative would be doing violence to the traditions, aims and objects of the volunteer system, and would tarnish the bright reputation now enjoyed by it, did it so far allow its outraged feelings to overcome its judgment, or the duty it owes to its fellow-citizens of this metropolis; be it therefore

Resolved, That while we deprecate any action that would tend to jeopardize the lives and property of our fellow citizens, who have been accustomed to rely upon us for protection, we hereby earnestly request the Common Council of this city at once to institute the necessary legal measures to test the constitutionality of the said act of the legislature; and we hereby recommend the members of the present department to continue in the faithful and efficient performance of their accustomed duties under any and all circumstances, at least for the present, or until legally superseded, and the new system placed in working order.

This resolution was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned. About one hundred engineers and firemen were present. It is understood that the Paid Fire Department bill is to be opposed by legal proceedings, as suggested in the resolution.

Proposed National Celebration in Honor of the Capture of Richmond.

A large number of our most influential and wealthy citizens met at the office of Collector DRAPER yesterday, for the purpose of making arrangements for a grand celebration in honor of the capture of Richmond and Petersburgh, in accordance with the resolutions framed at the great Wall-street meeting of Monday. The meeting was characterized by much enthusiasm and the greatest unanimity.

SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and SAMUEL SLOAN, Secretary.

Mr. SLOAN read the call and explained the objects of the meeting. After alluding to the triumphs of our armies and the nation, he said he had consulted with many of the gentlemen present before the meeting began, relative to the manner in which they should celebrate the victories which had filled the city with wild joy and enthusiasm on Monday. Those gentlemen were of opinion, with himself, that the grand and impromptu outburst of popular feeling on Monday forced a sufficient civic display of the greatest event of the war, the fall of the rebel capital. They were also of the unanimous opinion that we should all recognize the hand of God in our victories, and that the Executive of the nation should be called on to appoint a day of general thanksgiving, on which the people should repair to their respective temples of worship, and unite in praising the Most High, who had vouchsafed to crown their arms with victory, and open to their view the dawn of peace. It was also suggested that a committee should be appointed to prepare a congratulatory address to the army and to the President and his Cabinet.

The suggestions of Mr. SLOAN were adopted by the meeting.

On motion of Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN, it was resolved that collections be taken in the various churches on the day appointed for Thanksgiving, in aid of the Christian or Sanitary Commission.

Wm. E. DODGE, Esq., spoke in complimentary terms of the great and good work accomplished by the Christian Commission.

Mr. P. M. WETMORE said the proper day for the celebration would be on the 20th of April, the anniversary of the great popular uprising in the North, which saved the national capital.

The suggestion was received with much favor, and the 20th of April was adopted as the day for the celebration.

A committee of fourteen was then appointed to carry out the objects of the meeting. The following gentlemen constitute the committee:

Wm. E. Dodge, Chairman; Gen. John A. Dix, Hon. Simeon Draper, Hon. Samuel Sloan, Wm. B. Astor, S. B. Chittenden, Hon. Hamilton Fish, Edward Minturn, A. T. Stewart, Wm. T. Blodget, John C. Green, Geo. W. Blunt, M. H. Grinnell, Jonathan Sturges.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

CITY NOTES.—The ship *Bazaar*, bark *Heiress*, and schooner *Marcus Hunter* arrived yesterday morning from Savannah, with cotton consigned to Collector DRAPER. The aggregate number of bales was 3,758.... There will be an auction sale of seats at the Broadway Theatre on Monday, for the KEANS' engagement.... Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER goes to Charleston on Friday in the *Arago*.... The Loyal Publication Society has supplied him with quantities of its useful pamphlets.... Rev. Drs. STORRS, (Congregational,) RICE, (Presbyterian,) DOWLING, (Baptist,) DURBIN, (Methodist,) SCHAFF, (Lutheran,) and JOHN COTTON SMITH, (Episcopal,) will speak this evening at Dr. HUTTON'S church, Washington-square on the necessity of organic unity among Christians, in order to evangelize the world."... Miss EMMA HARDINGE will deliver a new lecture this evening, at the Brooklyn Atheneum, on "Politics in the Pulpit."... The children of the Five Points House of Industry, (aided by HELMSMULLER'S Band,) under the direction of Prof. RUSH, give a concert for the benefit of that institution, at the Academy of Music, this evening, the 6th.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000	Amer. Gold	154½	400	R. R. & N. I.		61
10,000	do.	56	154	300	do.	61¼
10,000	do.	154¼	200	do.	63	61
375,000	do.	154	500	do.	63	61¼
10,000	do.	154½	500	do.		61¾
50,000	do.	153¾	500	do.	63	61¾
110,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s. C.		600	Old Southern		61¾
	Old Issue	107¾	300	do.	63	61¾
15,000	do.	63	107¾	100	do.	64
15,000	U. S. 6s, 10-40s. C.	92¾	100	do.		61¾
5,000	do.	63	92¾	200	do.	61¾
900	N. Y. Cen.		94¾	200	Ill. Cen. R.	101
400	do.	63	94¾	600	do.	63 105
1300	do.		94¾	100	do.	105¾
600	do.		94¾	400	Clev. & Pitts.	62
400	do.	53	94	300	do.	64¾
200	do.	63	94¾	700	do.	64¾
400	do.		94	500	do.	64
150	do.		93¾	200	do.	63¾
200	Erie Railway		62¾	400	Chic. & R. I.	63 61¾
100	do.		62¾	200	do.	61¾
100	do.	55	63	300	do.	63 61¾
200	do.	53	62¾	300	do.	61¾
200	do.	62	62¾	200	Chi. & N. W.	26¾
500	do.	53	63¾	900	C. & N. W. Pf.	35
100	do.	60	60	300	Canton Co.	33¾
100	Erie R. Pref.	75	75	200	Cum. Coal Co.	39
100	Harlem R.	26¾	26¾	500	Quick. Min.	61¾
200	Reading R.	100	100	200	Mariposa Min.	53 17¾
1100	do.		99¾	400	do.	17¾
800	do.	53	99¾	100	do.	17¾
100	do.		99¾	400	do.	53 17¾
100	Mich. Cen. R.	63	100	400	do.	17
200	P., Ft. W. & C.	83	83¼			

Stocks were very active and irregular. Gold was active on the call, and not very strong; after the call, it sold down to 153¾, at which it stood when the report closed.

[Advertisement.]

The Hats of the Metropolis, like the turrets of the monitors, are sadly the worse for a Winter's battering. But the knocks are cared for by KNOX, the hatter of hatters, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., whose Spring styles, natty, glossy, cheap and durable, are now ready.

[Advertisement.]

The thief is compelled to be his own informer.

A. S. JEWELL, No. 27 Water-st.

Burglar Alarm Telegraph, No. 168 Broadway.

E. HOLMES.

[Advertisement.]

HYATT'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & HYATT'S Patent Chrystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A Fragrant Breath and Pearly Teeth are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means should not complain when scouted of gross neglect. The SOZODONT will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying and preserving the teeth to the oldest age.

Sold by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

CONSUMPTION.—CONSUMPTION.—We say to persons having consumption, in whatever stage of the disease, that DR. WISTAR'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL, which is readily taken up by the blood and carried to lungs, and the healing principles of the tar act upon the inflamed seats of the lungs and stop their decay at once, and the patient is safe. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial has great power to dissolve the thick mucous that clogs up the wind-passages of the lungs and expels it from the system. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial purifies the blood and cleanses it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores, internal and external. Boils, rheum, blotches on the face, and all such diseases, are speedily cured by DR. WISTAR'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL. Office No. 16 North Second-street, Philadelphia. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

English Royal Velvet and Brussels Carpetings at gold prices. A tremendous reduction in the prices of Three Ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Mattings, Window Shades, Draperies, &c. Just received from auction an enormous stock of rich French Chenille Draperies invited to examine the elegant Spring styles at the Oriental HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 49 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

CHEROKEE MIXTURE FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.—Thirty-two pages pamphlet, with full particulars, free. Address DR. W. B. MERWIN & Co., No. 43 Liberty-street, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Columbia, from Havana—Pedro De Cuesa, Salvador D'Castro, J. Knight, B. K. Stevenson, Mr. Bernard, child and nurse, S. Rosenblatt, Thos. Lacon, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. M. Price, J. H. Beard and lady, Vidal Sena, J. R. Anan, J. S. Cushing, S. Norton, C. J. Osborne, E.